



# ARMY TIMES



National Weekly Newspaper For The United States Army

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WASHINGTON, D. C., AUGUST 8, 1942

FIVE CENTS

## Peniless Serenade

Special to Army Times

A policy of cash-on-the-line and as-you-go took effect this week at Fort Bragg, N. C., for a month trial.

Under a spreading fiscal blight  
The Ninth Division stands,  
Deft of credit, pockets light,  
And nothing in its hands;  
And solvent soldiers, flush with coin,

Are scarce as rubber bands.  
The rainy day is here at last,  
Migawd, how it doth pour!  
The day of canteen checks is past,  
The wolf is at the door.  
No credit, trust or "on account"  
At any G. I. store.

The early part of every month  
(The War Department states)  
You get your dough and out you go

Quite rich (at Army rates).  
But don't forget, oh Croesus new,  
That dough—it circulates!  
King Midas with his Golden Touch

Knew every twist and quirk;  
Let now, to you, Golconda's hair,  
King Midas was a jerk:  
You've found El Dorado, but—  
It isn't gonna work.  
No more the friendly canteen book

To yank you out of hock,  
And thirty leering days await  
To limp around the clock,  
With seven hundred hours of  
Disbursements by the flock.  
Young man of substance, wampum,  
Self,

Some grim retrenchments lurk;  
Two strikes have just been  
Called on you  
To lessen paper work;  
And credit now is down the drain

To spare the audit clerk.  
O thrift and care and savingness,  
Economy and lack,  
Are things you'll need to make  
Ends meet

Till pontoon books come back.  
(Until when—you will pony up;  
Yea, you will hold the sack.)  
Dust off those double-entry  
Books;

Take stock of all your kale;  
Credit, debit, balance up,  
Recheck the dreary tale;  
—Move over, Churchmouse, little  
Pal,  
It's either you or jail!

Pfc. J. Donald Peel  
9th Division Public Relations  
Fort Bragg, N. C.

## Varied Army Career Ends in Captaincy

FORT DIX, N. J.—Three months ago Romulus Key was a private scrubbing pots and pans on KP. Today he is a captain, holding down the important position of plans and training officer for the Task Force Replacement Pool here.

Captain Key's sudden rise is only the latest twist in a long and varied Army career. He enlisted in the Army in 1912 and in 1916 was in the 1st Cavalry, which was in Mexico chasing Pancho Villa. One of the first members of the AEF, he saw a year's active service in France, where he fought in the battle of St. Mihiel. Recently Captain Key was automatically broken from sergeant to private for returning to the United States from Hawaii. Working up the ladder again, he was the lowest ranking non-com in his Brooklyn Army office when he received his commission.

## Col. Noce Commands Amphibian Force

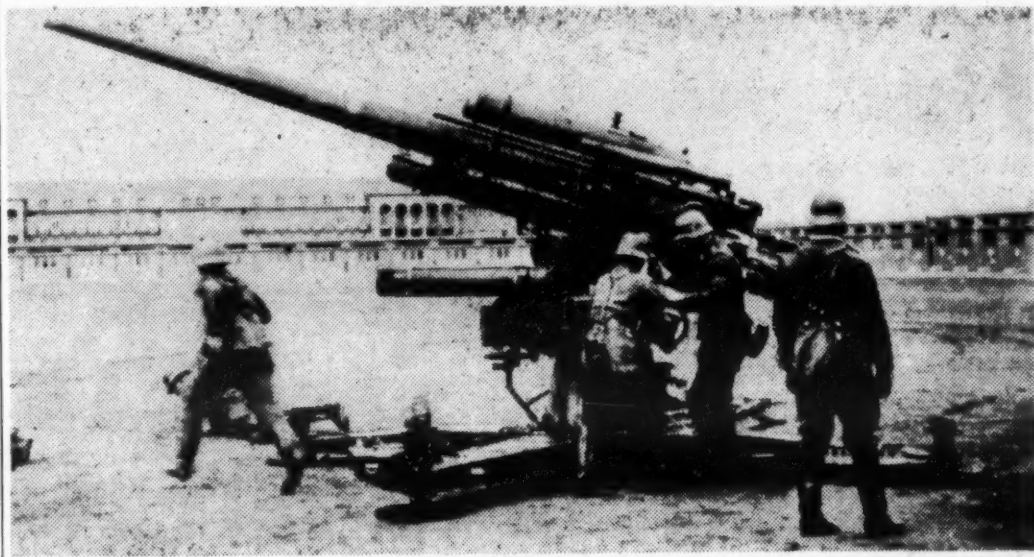
The Engineer Amphibian Command, one of the Army's newest combat organizations, will have as its chief, Corps of Engineers. Headquarters are at Camp Edwards, Mass.

The Engineer Amphibian Command will be employed in special assault missions and landing operations, involving small boat, shallow draft, and off-shore operations, and the military use of small craft. Men being recruited for the Command include motor and sail boat operators, welders and auto mechanics, deep sea divers and commercial fishermen, boat builders, and other marine and construction specialists.

# Men Ready for Big Weekend Leave After Tough Carolina Maneuvers

## This Is the Nazis' 88-Gun

There's More About It on Page 5



## ★ What's Up on Capitol Hill? ★

### Propose New Pharmacy Corps

A bill to establish a Pharmacy Corps in the Army has been introduced in the House by Representative Durham of North Carolina. In a statement explaining the bill, he said in part:

"At the present time, in the Army, various phases of the purchase, shipment, storage, compounding and dispensing of drugs and medicines are assigned to the Sanitary Corps, the Medical Corps and the Medical Administrative Corps with consequent division of authority and responsibility, overlapping of duties, and unnecessary red tape. All of these functions should be coordinated in a Pharmacy Corps of equal standing and authority as the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Corps. Pharmacists by their education and training know how to purchase drugs and medicines wisely and economically. They are competent to standardize them. They know the special precautions which must be taken in storing and transporting certain drugs to prevent deterioration through excessive heat, cold, moisture, or dryness. Failure to utilize fully the services of pharmacists can only result in a lack of efficiency and an uneconomic use of medical supplies."

### Cut Theater Charge to 15c

Effective August 8, 1942, charge for admission to War Department theaters will be 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children under 14 years of age.

The sale of coupon books of the \$1.40 value will be discontinued, and new coupon books containing ten 15-cent coupons will be on sale as soon as a supply is received in each camp, price \$1.20. The books will not be used for admission prior to August 8, 1942.

Coupon books of the \$1.40 value may be redeemed at 70 percent face value for all coupons remaining in the book. Loose coupons will not be redeemed, according to the Army Motion Picture Service.

### Soldier-Vote Measure To Senate for Action

The bill (H.R. 7416) to permit soldiers who are qualified voters in their states to vote in the 1942 Senatorial elections awaits Senate action, expected early next week.

It was passed in the House July 23, 1942, after several amendments were added. The bill provides a special method of voting in time of war "notwithstanding any provision of state law relating to elections (including requirements as to registration)."

"Every individual absent from the place of his residence and serving in the land or naval forces of the United States in the continental United States (including Alaska), including the members of the Army Nurse Corps, the Navy Nurse Corps, the Women's Navy Reserve and Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, who is otherwise qualified to vote under the law of the state of his residence, shall be entitled, as provided in this Act, to vote for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, United States Senators and Representatives in Congress," the bill states.

The method of voting is set forth

in the bill. Application is made to the secretary of state for a ballot. Postcards are to be used in making application, the postcards printed and distributed by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

The ballots are then sent to the applicants with official envelopes which contain the Oath of Elector, to be signed and subscribed to before the person authorized by the commanding officer to subscribe the oath. The votes are then mailed back to the Secretary of State and then distributed to the proper election officials.

The method does not restrict the right of anyone to vote, whenever practicable, in accordance with present state election laws. The purpose of the bill is to make voting easier and practical for everyone who is qualified.

Senator Green of Rhode Island is sponsoring the bill in the Senate.

### Ask Longevity Pay For Ex-Enlisted Men

Longevity pay for enlisted service is provided in a bill introduced by Representative Sparkman, of Alabama, which provides "that all officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard, who shall have served as an enlisted man or warrant officer in either, or all, of said services shall, for pay purposes, be entitled to longevity pay for all such service: Provided, that such enlisted service shall have been honorable."

### WAACS May Be Paid As Much as Soldiers

Pay raise for WAACS is provided in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Magnuson of Washington. The bill provides that the pay of auxiliaries, officers and leaders in the Women's Auxiliary Corps shall be the same as the base pay of the corresponding grades in the Army.

## First Two Airborne Divisions at Claiborne

The Army's first two completely airborne divisions have been organized at Camp Claiborne, La. They are the 82nd Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, and the 101st Division, commanded by Brig. Gen. William C. Lee.

The divisions are organized along the lines of the present infantry divisions with the same fire power and offensive missions. Strength of each division will be 8,000 men.

Ground training for the divisions will follow the training of present ground units since, when on the ground, they will fight in the same manner as other ground forces.

Flying training of the new airborne divisions will be conducted with facilities furnished and manned by the Army Air Forces at several Army camps where special facilities have been established.

All training will be directed and supervised by the Airborne Com-

SOMEWHERE IN THE CAROLINAS, Aug. 8—Last night long convoy columns of trucks loaded with troops pulled out from VI Army Corps maneuver headquarters here, bound on a mission that represented a welcome "break" for the men. This weekend the tired forces of the Red and Blue armies are taking time off from serious business to be the guests of 17 Carolina communities.

The thousands of men, who are on 40-hour pass for the occasion, are celebrating the arrival of the halfway mark in the maneuvers program. Elaborate plans were made for their entertainment, with the local committees receiving assistance from FSA representatives of the Office of Defense, Health and Welfare Services. Also backing up the arrangements is the USO, which helped the towns inadequately stocked to receive the visitors.

The 17 communities chosen are of widely varying sizes, the largest being Charlotte, N. C., and they are located in both North and South Carolina. Maj. D. R. Coleman, special services officer for the VI Army Corps, assigned the men on a quota basis that insured against overcrowding, and as a result the men from maneuvers who are being entertained are widely dispersed throughout the Carolinas this week-end.

### Fight Along River

They have earned a rest and relaxation period after the particularly strenuous battle problem of the past week, which centered around offensive action against forces defending bridgeheads on the far side of a river bulge. The action was fought approximately north-and-south on the banks of the Pee Dee River, with the Red army holding the defensive positions.

Against them were hurled the Blues, with the specific task of pushing the defenders from their bridgeheads on the western shore, establishing their own footholds on the opposite bank, and then driving the enemy far enough back to free the river crossings from the control of his artillery.

The Reds were numerically inferior, and had only "grasshopper" planes for observation purposes. These planes complicated the problems of the attackers, whose engineers were faced with the job of throwing bridges across the Pee Dee after the Reds blew up the crossings.

The work of the engineers started as soon as the enemy had been dislodged from the west bank. Assault boats were called into service, bearing infantry across to establish the counter-bridgeheads, and then the small footbridges were established. Finally, when the enemy artillery was driven back, it was the engineers' role to construct the big 10-ton and 25-ton monsters that can bear the heaviest equipment on their backs without grunting.

Camouflage had to be employed to

(See MANEUVERS, Page 15)

Copies of the Army Times are made available to all Army hospitals through the American Red Cross.



# Wounded Twice at Pearl Harbor, Sergeant Wants to Go Back

By Pvt. Gordon Crowe

FORT LOGAN, Colo.—Staff Sgt. Edwin B. Smith whistled a merry tune as he returned from church at Pearl Harbor on that fateful Sunday morning. He and another soldier were on their way to breakfast, and had planned to spend a quiet day—just relaxing—then they came, out of the sky, a myriad of giant planes, and the bombs began to drop fiercely, like pellets of hail, destroying everything in their wake.

Sergeant Smith didn't know what to do. It had all happened so quickly, he didn't even have time to think. Intuitively, he began to run for cover and his friend followed fast behind him. But it was too late—a bomb fell 10 yards from Sergeant Smith and the shrapnel shot out in a thousand different directions, hitting him in the left leg and dropping him to the ground, helpless. His friend had found refuge in a shell hole and did not know Sergeant Smith had been hit.

Sergeant Smith gritted his teeth and crawled along the ground, 100 yards to the dispensary. In the confusion, no one noticed him and a few minutes later a bullet ricocheted across the earth and hit him in the left shoulder. He lay there for some time until he was finally picked up. He lay there in pain but his anger over the unmitigated attack was deeper than the pain, Sergeant Smith said.

This is the story Sergeant Smith told his cousin, Staff Sgt. Thomas J. Mohan, of Fort Logan, whom he met for the first time in four years upon his release from Fitzsimons Hospital this week.

"It's almost unbelievable, the fact we were taken so off-guard. We always thought Pearl Harbor was the safest place in the world. I guess we were wrong," Sergeant Smith said.

"Any attempt we made to defend ourselves was almost suicide. Many of the fellows tried to get to the



RECUPERATING at Logan, Sergeant Smith (right) met his cousin, Sergeant Mohan for the first time in four years.

hangars and start the planes, but most of them were killed before they got there. The same bomb that hit me, got two of my best friends. One of them was blown to bits, I couldn't even recognize him," Sergeant Smith added grimly.

Sergeant Smith joined the Army in June 1939 and was sent to Pearl Harbor in July 1939, a month after he enlisted. He was 1st sergeant at Wheeler Field at the time of the attack but since his confinement in the hospital, he has taken a voluntary reduction in rank in order to make way for the sergeant who took

his place.

"Of course I'd like to go back," he said, "but I guess I'm not much good now with this leg. I'm going on limited duty at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and maybe someday I'll be able to repay those guys. If we had any kind of warning, the Japs wouldn't have had a chance; we would have blasted them out of the skies."

Sergeant Smith was awarded the Order of the Purple Heart by General DeWitt in San Francisco. When he walks, his shoulder sags a little and his injured leg is a little slow in cadence with the other.

## On Maneuvers

### Just Miss Bagging General

ON MANEUVERS IN SOUTH CAROLINA—Cavalry reconnaissance troops are supposed to go out and get information about enemy positions, but the third platoon of a Texas cavalry reconnaissance troop didn't bother to stop at that.

Led by Sgt. Rodger Miller and Sgt. Levi W. Garner, the platoon captured or knocked out of action one lieutenant colonel, one major, four captains, five first lieutenants, one second lieutenant and 137 enlisted men.

In addition to captured personnel, the platoon of fewer than 30 men, accounted for one light tank, one mounted 37 mm. gun, fourteen jeeps, seven weapon carriers, one scout car, three reconnaissance cars, and two

motorcycles.

Like the fisherman who is never satisfied no matter how large his catch, Sergeant Miller was still de-

spondent.

"Aw, that was nothing," said the sergeant. "We had a major general too, but he got away."

## Wrong Service

A woman offering laundry service for a Texas division's soldiers on maneuvers here, somehow got her notions mixed on the two branches of service, the Army and the Navy.

When Pvt. Charlie Kovar viewed his freshly washed khaki uniform, he noted that the woman had pressed the pants with the crease up the sides, sailor style.

## Close to Japan

Strange as it may seem, the boys of a Texas division are maneuvering only 192 miles from Japan! It's a very small village in the westernmost edge of the state—Japan, N. C.

## Test Artificial Rubber

For the first time in the field under conditions akin to actual combat, vehicles of a (Texas) division are being equipped with synthetic rubber tires on a trial basis. Under the direction of Capt. Ernest S. Rambo, the automotive officer, only a limited number will be initially tried.

The new tires will be placed on trucks, jeeps and other types of Army vehicles. Their wear will be constantly watched as will their ability to take rough use.

## Back to His Horse

First Sgt. Wilbur Hyatt, confused motorcycle riding with bronc-busting—and the motorcycle won.

Sergeant Hyatt of the Army engineers was bored by the inactivity of a brief rest period between battles between the Red and Blue forces. He had never ridden an Army motorcycle, but weren't they just overgrown bicycles? And what is a little piece of steel and rubber to a man from the cow country?

The sergeant whipped up his steed, sank his spurs into the side, and set off over the dusty Carolina roads. Everything was under control until an approaching Army convoy knicked up a cloud of dust that

A camera contest open only to men in the Army is being sponsored by Coronet magazine, it was announced this week through Capt. Frank P. Frazier, of the Bureau of Public Relations, Washington, D. C.

Camp newspaper editors will do the preliminary judging and then send all photographs to Captain Frazier where they will be censured. The photos must depict military subjects of some sort.

Rules of the contest are:

### Those Eligible

All officers and enlisted men in the United States Army.

### The Dates

Contest opens August 24, closes September 24.

### The Prizes

Eighteen specially designed gold medals.

### The Winners

Winners will be announced in the January issue of Coronet when regular Gallery of Photographs will consist entirely of prize-winning Army photographs. Sixteen full-page vertical black-and-white photos—plus one horizontal black-and-white photo—plus one full-color Kodachrome photo will be selected. There are no first, second, etc., prizes. All medals will be identical.

### Three Types

Type A: Vertical black-and-white studies. Sixteen of these will win awards.

Type B: Horizontal black-and-white studies. Only one of these will be used in Coronet and only one medal awarded.

Type C: Vertical or horizontal color Kodachromes. One of these will win a medal and be reproduced in the January Coronet.

### What To Do

1. Photographs all depict military subjects. Humor, human interest, action, character studies—or any unusual subject—will be considered, providing it is of a military nature.

2. Size of prints will not affect the judging. However, certain sizes are preferable. For black-and-whites 8"x10" prints are preferred, glossy or otherwise. Kodachromes are preferred in either 7"x5" or larger, but 35 mm. shots will be acceptable.

3. Be sure to print clearly on the back of the photograph your name as you want it to appear, together with your rank and the branch to which you are attached. Also the type of camera equipment used.

4. Also designate on the back of the

obscured the view.

The motorcycle made the curve ahead by the sergeant kept on going straight.

Sergeant Hyatt says in the future he is sticking to horses—and fighting battles—motorcycles can keep on making curves.

## Be Prepared

Cpl. Paul Griffo, an infantryman in a Texas division here, was setting up an observation post and directing the emplacement of a mortar, when an aged South Carolina farmer diffidently shuffled up to him.

"Say, son," drawled the farmer, "how do you work that there thing?"

"What do you want to know for?" asked Corporal Griffo suspiciously.

"Waal," replied the old man, "you never know when the draft will catch up to us 65-year olds, and I just want to be prepared."

## Melon Magic

Exploding watermelons are a new wrinkle in modern warfare, but they provide excellent burglar insurance!

Discovering that his assigned bivouac area was adjacent to a watermelon patch, the commander of an Engineer battalion from a Texas division planned to forestall possible night raids. With the co-operation of the worried farmer who owned the patch, the commander ordered "booby-traps" placed beneath several of the largest melons so that when the melon was touched, a light explosion would be set off nearby.

Watermelon-hungry engineers spotted the patch as soon as the battalion moved in and mouths began to water. Under cover of night, raiding parties moved stealthily into the field. One soldier outdistanced the pack, reached the objective and grabbed for the prize.

Soon a very startled private stood draped in pieces of pulp and rind, while his buddies fled.

The Engineers are now buying the melons at prevailing prices.

photograph whether it is meant for classification A, B, or C. (On Kodachromes, please attach a slip with the above information.)

5. Coronet will acquire first reproduction rights only to those 18 photographs winning prizes.

6. Send as many entries as you like. But one man can win only one medal.

### The Judges

Preliminary judging will be done by the editors of your camp newspaper. All photographs will be reviewed by the pictorial branch of the Bureau of Public Relations, War Department, Washington, D. C. Final decision will rest in the hands of Coronet editors.

### Send Entries To

Coronet Army Camera Contest, care your camp newspaper.

## Limit Movement Of House Goods

Beginning September 1, 1942, and for the duration of the war, dependents and household effects of Army personnel and civilian employees of the War Department will be moved at government expense only once.

Previously, dependents and household goods of authorized Army and civilian personnel had been moved at government expense upon each permanent change of station.

The new regulation will not deprive authorized personnel of government aid if they are required to move in a mass evacuation of a specified area after their dependents and household goods have been moved once at government expense.

Nor will the regulation affect personnel who are retired, discharged or relieved from active duty.

## Train Workers In Safety

McCLELLAN FIELD, Cal.—Twelve thousand safety experts—each doing his part to eliminate accidents that aid the Axis—soon will be working at the depot and engineering air center where Uncle Sam's fighters and bombers are maintained and kept in flying trim.

It is the goal of the safety program instituted on the field to make every civilian who is working hand in hand with the Army Air Forces conscious of the production increase possible if accidents are eliminated and to show him how it is possible to decrease the accident rate drastically.



GRIFFIN—The shoe polish that has been standard in the Army for over half a century... the shoe polish that outsells all other brands combined at post exchanges by more than two to one... is the shoe polish for you!

GRIFFIN ABC SHOE POLISH  
Recolors and polishes to a high shine in one operation. In the easy-opening tin... all popular colors.

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The Service Shine Since 1890

## Send Army Times to The Folks Back Home!

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From now until the end of the year, August to January, inclusive, each week ARMY TIMES will bring the home folks news of the Army everywhere. Each issue packed full of stories and features everyone wants to read. Take time out now—to send in your back home subscription!

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## Planes With a Purpose

## Why We Don't Use One Good All-Purpose Plane

Why don't we concentrate our efforts on the production of one effective warplane; produce thousands of them and blast the enemy of existence?"

That is a question which is often asked by laymen who are sincere in their interest in the importance of Air Power, but who are somewhat perplexed by the various types, sizes, and shapes of planes which are being produced for the United States Army Forces. Again and again we hear, "Why can't the Army settle on one good plane and be done with it?"

To understand why various types of planes are needed, we need to recognize the basic functions of Air Power in modern warfare. Each type of warplane is designed and constructed to accomplish specific operations, all of which fit into one integrated plan of action. Just as the army needs various kinds of aircraft, the Army Air Forces require fighters, transports, gliders, and, of course, trainers of varying size and power. A so-called "all-purpose" airplane does not exist.

The most important of all air operations is the destruction of enemy operations on land and sea. Sinking supply ships, blowing up factories, oil wells, and ammunition dumps, blasting troop concentrations, knocking out bridges and power plants in enemy territory, are the telling blows which Air Power is most effective in executing. To execute such operations, it is necessary to employ heavy, light, and dive-bombing planes.

## Heavy Bombers

Heavy bombardment is the long arm of the Army Air Forces. The Army's four-engine bombers, the B-17 Flying Fortress and the B-24 Liberator, are the finest in the world. Both have top speeds of more than 300 miles an hour, and can cruise 3,000 miles bearing a crew of nine and a heavy load of bombs. These huge battleships of the air bristle with armament and are masters of the sky wherever they roam. They are capable of fighting their way through to the objective and back again without an escort of fighters.

But the primary importance of these 4,800-horsepower monsters is their capacity for carrying several tons of heavy bombs for long distances—bombs which can be released from high altitudes with great precision. It is this type of plane which is used for saturation bombing to effectively knock out extensive enemy industrial areas such as Cologne, Essen, and Rostock, Germany. Four-engine bombers are the heavy artillery of the Army Air Forces.

We are fortunate to have two completely unique types of twin-engine heavy bombers—the North American B-25 and the Martin B-26. Both have ranges of nearly 2,000 miles carrying a crew of five and several tons of bombs.

The B-25, distinguishable by its split tail, is the plane which was selected by Brigadier General Doolittle for his low-altitude bombing raid into the heart of Japan.

The B-26, sometimes called the "Flying Torpedo" because of its long, clean-cut, sleek lines, is the fastest medium-range bomber in the world. Its two 1,850-horsepower engines drive it at a speed exceeding 300 miles an hour. Heavy armor, strategically located gun turrets, self-sealing gas tanks, and easy maneuverability make it one of the deadliest ships in the air. These fast, maneuverable bombers are used to knock

out specific strongly defended enemy objectives. Because of their high speed and heavy armament, combined with sufficient range and bombload capacity they are especially useful for highly concentrated attacks.

## Light Bombers

One of the most effective light bombers used by the Army Air Forces is the Douglas A-20. It is sometimes used for advance attacks, silencing anti-aircraft guns and thus reducing the effectiveness of the enemy's defense against the heavier bombers which follow. These light bombers fly low, "hedge-hopping" trees and hills, hiding in valleys. By flying low they are subject to air attack only from above, while their front and rear guns are a great menace to enemy aircraft. In surprise attacks they pounce upon troop concentrations with machine guns blazing, striking like a bolt out of the sky, wrecking materiel and destroying personnel on the ground. Small parachutes are attached to the fragmentation bombs often carried by these low-flying planes to delay the strike long enough to permit the plane to escape undamaged by the explosion.

The A-20, reportedly the world's fastest bomber, has a top speed of about 360 miles an hour. In fact, its speed compares favorably with the fastest fighters in the Nazi Luftwaffe. Because of its high speed and heavy armament the British use it effectively as a night fighter.

## Dive Bombers

The dive bomber is usually a single-engine plane with accommodations for a crew of two—a pilot and a gunner. The gunner faces to the rear. In most cases these planes carry one large bomb suspended from a rack underneath the center of the fuselage. The pilot dives the plane toward its objective, the angle of the dive determining the trajectory of the bomb after it is released. Flaps are installed on the wings to retard the speed of the diving plane so that it may drop within close range of the target before the bomb is released. This insures accuracy. Once in its dive there is little that can be done to save the objective, for even

though the plane is hit and crippled it will continue toward its target and crash with its devastating load of explosives. The dive bomber is an effective weapon against moving targets such as ships and tanks.

The Douglas A-24 is the Army's favorite dive bomber. It is a low-wing, all-metal monoplane with cantilever wing and retractable landing gear. The plane is equipped with flaps (air brakes) and a three-blade propeller. It has already been used in operations against the Japanese in Burma, and is considered among the best dive bombers in existence.

## Fighters

The Lockheed P-38, which the English have dubbed "Lightning," because of its terrific speed, is an outstanding example of the fighter. With a top speed well over 400 miles an hour, it is rated the fastest military plane in the world. Its two large Allison in-line liquid cooled engines will make it climb at the rate of a mile a minute, and it can fight as well 30,000 feet above the ground as it can at lower elevations. It is unorthodox in appearance with a central nacelle containing the pilot's cabin, separating twin booms which carry the engines. The elongated booms support a split-tail assembly.

The Bell P-39 "Airacobra" is unique in that its 12-cylinder Allison engine is mounted well behind the pilot's cockpit. In this way the center of gravity is more centrally located and high velocity turns can be executed more easily. While the P-39 is not designed for extremely high altitudes, it is a tough customer at any level up to about 15,000 feet. It carries six machine guns and a 37-millimeter cannon which fires through the hollow propeller shaft. The 384-to-15 record established by the American Volunteer Group in Burma has thrilled every red-blooded American. Their heroic battles against Japanese numerically superior squadrons is a story of flying prowess and it is the story of a great fighter plane—the Curtiss P-40. It was the first of our fighter planes to be mass-produced and has already seen action in many parts of the world. The P-40 series "A" to "D," called "Tomahawks" by the British, as well as the newer models, the

P-40E, named the "Kittyhawk" by the RAF, are distinguishable by the deep barrel-like air scoop located beneath the engine. The earliest models did not carry sufficient re power, but the later series, including the P-40F "Warhawk," have plenty of punch.

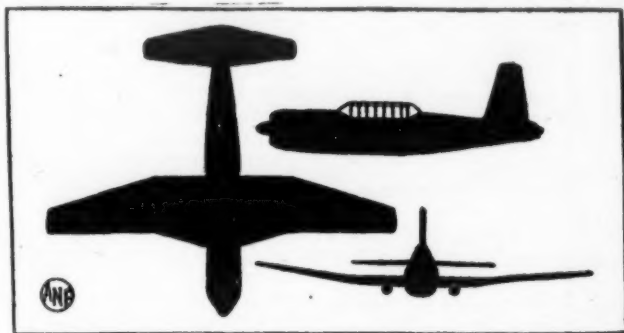
With heavy bombers flying higher and higher into the stratosphere it is necessary to have fighter planes which will perform at top efficiency "upstairs" where the air is extremely thin—often at elevations more than 6 miles above the earth. This tough assignment is being capably handled by our Republic P-47 "Thunderbolt." With a 2,000-horsepower 18-cylinder radial engine, and a four-blade propeller more than 12 feet in diameter,

as well as large numbers of troops. Powered by four P & W engines, this plane has a high cruising speed and a long range.

Thousands of gliders are being manufactured for the AAF. Some are designed for landing troops behind enemy lines. Others are built to carry cargo in tow behind powerful cargo planes. We are depending largely on our transports and gliders to win the battle of transportation.

## Trainers

A flyer's training must be graduated from primary to basic to advance trainer planes. The Vultee BT-15 is a typical member of the

The Army's Planes  
Vultee "Vengeance"

THE Vengeance is used largely by the British at the present time. It has a high fin and flat-topped rudder and its wings have a somewhat unusual angular appearance, tapering in trailing edge from the center section to squared tips, and tapered on leading edge on center section. The cabin is set well back from the nose. It carries a crew of two.

this ship has done 680 miles an hour in power dives and more than 400 miles per hour in level flight—the fastest single-engined plane of them all.

## Transports and Gliders

The U. S. is engaged in a war fought on a world-wide front. It's a war of rapid movement, of vast distances. To carry supplies to our allies, to our task forces, and to move troops, we are developing vast fleets of heavy transports and gliders.

One of the most efficient of our "flying boxcars" is the Douglas C-54. It can carry several tons of cargo,

trainer family. Its 450-hp engine enables the student to execute practically any tactical maneuver. Its power and speed give him a little taste of the real thing before he goes on to the heavier advanced trainers and, later, the combat ships.

Thus it is apparent that in order to execute saturation bombing raids, to strike concentrated targets at medium range, to knock out moving targets, to fight off enemy bombers, to carry supplies and men, and to train America's sky warriors of tomorrow, the Army Air Forces must have planes of varying capabilities and sizes. An "all-purpose" plane is a nice idea, but it just won't work!

Dignified Rogers Peet  
Lands in Guard House

By Cpl. Ben Bradford

CAMP DAVIS, N. C.—The guard house on D street, the Broadway of the officer candidate school at Camp Davis, is now seeing more action than it has in many a month. A steady line of candidates passes through its portals daily. They look surprisingly happy as they enter this little building with barred windows and the ominous sign outside giving the inventory of the prisoners on the inside.

The candidates are not being punished. They desire only clothing and clothing they will find in this minor penitentiary, for after 70 years of respectable service in haberdashery, Rogers Peet is now in the guard house. Remembering their luxurious store on Fifth Avenue and the dignified advertisements in "Esquire," our curiosity was aroused as to how they were getting along in their new surroundings.

Expecting to find a group of highly-tailored clerks running around in a

dignified dither, we were pleasantly surprised. Over the sign outside listing the prisoners inside is now hung a colorful banner reading, "Rogers Peet, New York—Boston."

As most of the candidates were in class during our visit, business was slack. Five clerks sat around in their shirt sleeves looking bored. A genial bald-headed fellow, Richard Ford, is in charge of the guard house detail. He has done a good job of camouflaging the old interior. On GI tables are spread glided hats and tailored uniforms. In the back room, wooden tiered bunks serve as a warehouse. On the wall hangs a sign advertising "A smart military appearance for men of all builds."

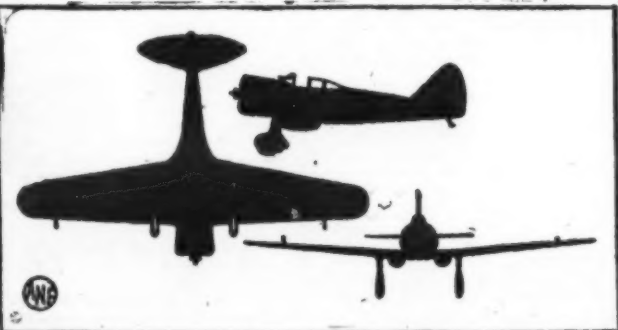
Ford is pleased with his new quarters. He thinks its kind of different, but "This is a good location, isn't it?" he asked. "The boys will see us here, won't they?"

It almost seemed as if he were wondering if he should be on the east or west side of Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Ford's four helpers are a happy crew. They blithely stamp their cigarettes on the floor—an act which would have shocked the former tenants of the building. In fact, almost any buck sergeant would demand a general policing of the building but Rogers Peet is now king of the guard house and doing very well.

The anti-aircraft school should be proud of the infrequency of occupants in the guard house. It took 70 years for Rogers Peet to make it and so far no candidate has gone there for any reason other than to buy a uniform. And the drab little building with a bad reputation does not look much happier with all its banners.

Even Mr. Ford is joyful, for he's now assured he has the best business spot in Camp Davis. The rent's cheap, the location excellent.

The Enemy's Planes  
Jap "97" Fighter

NAKAJIMA "97" is an army pursuit plane, single-seated, with one engine. It has a claimed speed of 280 m.p.h. and a range of 389 miles. This low-wing monoplane may be identified by the slight taper on the leading edge of the wing and the well-defined taper on the trailing edge. Fixed landing gear, with tin pants, extends somewhat forward of the leading edge of the wing.

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# ARMY TIMES

National Weekly Newspaper  
for the United States Army



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## THINK While You Read

It was never more important for the people to understand the gravity of the war situation than right now. And it was never clearer that they cannot count on official sources or on the daily press to give them such understanding. Small Allied successes are made to seem important; month-by-month reverses are overlooked.

Newspaper headlines report the Red Army "holding" or "counterattacking." All credit to Russia's heroic efforts, but the plain fact is they are fast losing the war. They are giving ground at a pace never foreseen by even the most pessimistic strategist who anticipated the German summer drive.

A midnight foray by the British in Africa assumes the importance, in the American press, of Rommel's drive that came perilously close to Alexandria. Raids by American planes over Tobruk and Matruh get as much attention as the German actions that took those ports.

The Midway and Coral Sea battles in the Pacific were victories, but they did not budge the Jap by one millimeter from his hold on Asia and the South Seas. American bombing of the Aleutians and New Guinea have made headlines but have not driven the enemy out or even prevented the extension of his holdings.

The hiding of submarine losses and the repeated "coincidence" in which good news is released at a particularly dark moment in the Allied fight indicate one thing: the American public is being spoon-fed a very sweet and sticky mixture of hokum.

Those who want to know how the fighting is going would do well to keep the overall picture in mind and ignore seven-eighths of the day-to-day happenings.

Stories of Allied production that has not yet reached the front can be viewed with scepticism. Tales of small successes in areas where the enemy is pushing back a whole front can be ignored until they prove to be something else than small.

## SECOND FRONT

By Pvt. Alex. Karanikas

333rd Base HQ, Goldsboro, N. C.

How long shall freedom tremble  
on the shore

While nations, groaning in  
their pain,

Pray for invasion from the West  
Like parched men pray for  
rain,

Like parched men pray for  
rain?

From Leningrad to Stalingrad  
With courage blow for blow,  
The Russians stand and bleed and  
die

In battle with our foe,  
In battle with our foe.

How long shall free men talk and  
sleep

While Panzers, hungry for the  
kill,

Crowd in upon the wounded  
world

Like ants upon a hill,  
Like ants upon a hill?

The open cities now are closed  
With bars of Nazi hate  
Where patriots watch the English  
sky

To hope and pray—and wait,  
To hope and pray—and wait.

Wherever men are still alive,  
From London town to Nome,  
The cry rings high, "A second  
front

To chase the tyrants home!  
To chase the tyrants home."

Where now the Nelson or the  
Drake,

The Sherman or the Lee,  
Impassioned by a fiery will  
To set the nations free,  
To set the nations free?

Across the Dover cliffs one night  
A star gleamed on the sea  
To show the way for fighting men  
Who set the nations free,  
Who set the nations free.

## LETTERS

### Another Claimant

In your issue of July 25, on page 4, column 4, you stated that you would like for anyone younger or, knowing of anyone younger, than the young tech. to write you. I was made a technical sergeant when I was 19 years and five months old. I was battalion sergeant major.

But that isn't the youngest in Camp Lee. We had a boy who was made master sergeant when he was 19 years and six months old. He was personnel sergeant major. This is not uncommon here in Camp Lee. If you don't make staff sergeant in four months you're asking for a transfer.

I was 20 just two months ago. I am transferring because I can't make master sergeant here in Camp Lee. I intend to go to officers' candidate school when I get to my new post and I hope I can be a first lieutenant before I am 21.

Sgt. James T. Petty.

Camp Lee, Va.

### Long March

I read Pvt. Julius V. Echaury's letter in the July 25 issue and I wish to state that we made a return march from the field at 10:30 p.m. after spending all day in the swamps and woods in one hour and 40 minutes. The distance was nine miles. We had full field equipment on and no breaks were given until we had reached our barracks.

Pvt. F. E. Wilson.

Fort Bragg, N.C.

### Mother Pens Poem For Son in Texas

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Dedicated to her 29-year-old son, James W. Stevens, who is now stationed at Camp Bowie, Tex., Mrs. John F. Stevens of 718 State Street, has written a poem, published below. Private Stevens has been in the Army about two months.

#### MY SON

I went up to your room today,  
The first time since you went away.  
The pillow on your bed  
Framed the imprint of your head,  
Your Collie sleeps beside your door,  
The place he always slept before.  
I keep him looking well,  
But he's lonesome—I can tell.  
Today I met—well, you know who.  
She had airmailed a line to you.  
You don't need to ever fret  
She's the kind that won't forget.  
I pray for you both day and night  
God willing, things will soon be  
right.

Although miles, and miles, apart  
You're right here in my heart,  
Dear Son,

—Mother.

## Why Not?—and for the Duration!



Coakley

—Coakley in Washington Post

## U. S. Learns Guerilla Tricks From Concord Once Again

BOSTON, Mass.—As the state militias in the Revolution followed the guerrilla warfare tactics used at Concord and Lexington, so are the modernized versions—taught at the First Corps Area Tactical School at Concord, Mass.—being copied throughout the country.

A constant stream of inquiries are coming to the school from State Guard officers as far away as Texas. Several states have asked permission to send students. The school's limited facilities necessitate accepting not over five from other areas for each eight-day course.

In the present course, they are three from New York and one from Michigan. Maj. Jarvis Cromwell, Capt. Serge Oblensky and First Lt. John T. Lawrence, all of the 17th Regiment, are representing the New York State Guards. Judge Malcolm Hatfield expects to make valuable use of his guerrilla warfare training in Michigan.

The success of the school has hinged on extremely practical and realistic instruction. The courses have been based on what the Commandos have learned from experience, from the guerrillas still fighting on many uncharted fronts, from the Indian warfare tactics of the American plains.

As one observer put it: "The school is teaching along the right lines and with the right subject matter." This came from Lt. Col. Gulliford Dudley, commander of the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders of Canada, who commanded British Home Guards and regulars on the south coast of England for 19 months and he knows the practical side of this training.

The school was organized in May at the request of Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles, Commanding General of the First Corps Area, by Lt. Col. John K. Howard, State Guard Officer of the First Corps Area, after he and H. Wendell Endicott of DeBham studied the British Home

### Guard system.

During the intervening months, two noted authorities on guerrilla tactics, Lt. Col. H. A. Pollock, former director of the British Home Guard School, and Bert "Yank" Levy, a fighter in many wars, have taught classes.

Guerrilla tactics are coming increasingly into use in every area overrun by the enemy. As in Spain, in the mountains of the Balkans, in the vast plains of Russia, in the villages and hills of China, Burma, Java, the Philippines, in every city, farm and industry in occupied Europe, little groups of patriotic men and women are grimly fighting on—preparing the way for freedom—by doing, quietly and effectively, much damage to the enemy, making his stay in their homeland as uncomfortable as it can be made. Constantly they are slashing, blasting, sniping—avoiding pitched battles, but

smashing relentlessly, persistently, at every point of enemy weakness.

All these tactics of guerrilla warfare are being taught at Concord. These include delaying the enemy, harassing him, making him pay a continuous toll for invasion, then sabotaging him in every way possible.

The students are drilled in combatting fifth column antics, in putting motor cars out of action, in scouting and patrolling, in the use of cover and concealment, in all the modern—and some not so new—ways of killing a man, in map working in everything necessary to harass, delay, destroy and kill.

The graduates are ready then to go back to their own units, to start miniature schools, to join those silent, determined men willing and ready to sacrifice themselves to harass, delay, undermine invasion forces.

### There'll Be No Fat Officers in the 78th

CAMP BUTNER, N. C.—Even if you had a car and then offered officers here a ride, probably you would be refused.

One busy staff officer, hurrying back from the range under threatening rain clouds, caught up with two officers jogging along a lonely road a couple of miles from camp. He slowed down and offered a ride. Maj. Gen. Edwin P. Parker, Jr., commander of the 78th Division, now being formed here, and his chief of

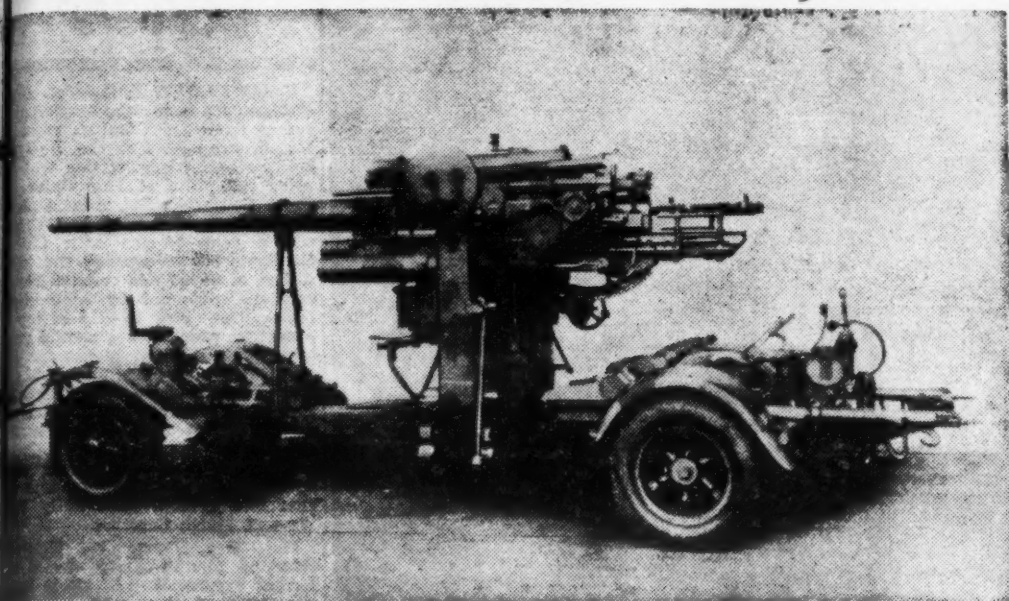
staff, Col. W. A. Collier, politely refused the lift.

Later announcing his policy of training, General Parker stated that there would be no portly officers in the 78th or on the staff. Three days each week every officer will do road work, starting out with moderate walks, and progressing until each member can accomplish a 25 mile march under any conditions.

"Officers in this division," said the general, "are going to be leaders as well as instructors. I shall expect them to be able not only to do anything they ask of a soldier, but to do it better."



# Nazi 88-mm Gun Powerful but Vulnerable



MOUNTED on wheels, the 88 is towed by truck. Notice lack of protection for crew.



CAMP BARKELEY, Tex.—You can see P. T. Barnum on this one!

While strolling by a gun section the other day, Pvt. E. W. Huston, Btry. A, 344th FA, was accosted by a buddy who asked if he would like to help the gun section out of a serious predicament.

Huston, who's the battery mechanic and general handy man, said he'd be glad to help—that they needed but to explain the situation and he'd take over from there.

"Swell," said the section chief as he hid a chuckle. "All we need is a 'cannoneer's post.' Think you can make us one?"

"Sure thing, Huston said blandly as he walked away. "I'll have you one in a jiffy."

## CHANCE

While handling the centerfield position on his Service Btry., 344th FA, team last week, Pvt. Claude McDaniel, became very bored. Reason: It was the last inning and he hadn't had one ball come out his way.

"C'mon, batter," McDaniel yelled, "hock that pill out my way. I want some action."

Being an accommodating chap, the batter lifted an easy fly to center field. McDaniel shifted a few feet and stood waiting for the ball to drop.

It dropped all right—right through his hands.

## ERROR

It was Pvt. Paul Rath's first big Army inspection and he wanted to look his best.

With meticulous care, Rath, a member of Hq. Btry., 915th FA, shined his shoes, adjusted his belt and then pronounced himself ready.

A few minutes later the battery was called to attention and the brass hats began the tour of inspection. Arriving at Rath, one of the officers looked at him peculiarly, then asked if he had ever "learned his right foot from the left." Dismayed, Rath looked down at his feet.

He had reversed both leggings.

## GIFT

First Sgt. E. H. Ferrell, Co. K, 357th Inf., must look with some embarrassment on the little souvenir that was sent him by 1st Sgt. Clarence Roterud.

Ferrell was proudly displaying his gift on his desk until one curious company mate discovered the article had been made in Japan.

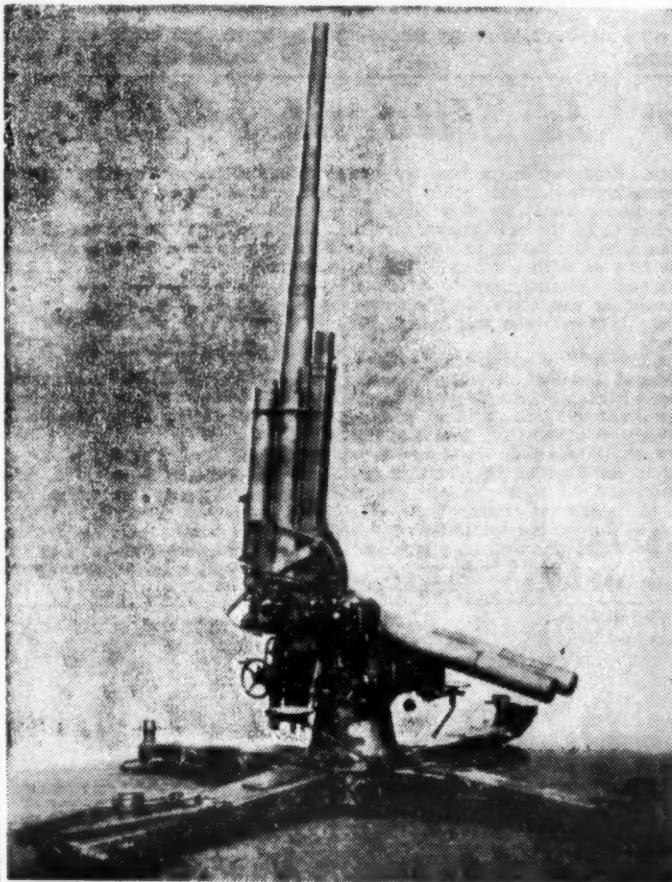
## TITLE

When the 31st Med. Regt. moved into its new headquarters last week, Sgt. George Stevens was surprised to find everyone addressing him as "general." It turned out the sergeant, who is in charge of the personnel section, has his office in the building formerly occupied by the commanding general of the 45th Inf. Division. The title "commanding general" was still painted in bold letters on the door.

## HOME

When the mascot of Co. L, 357th Inf., had a litter of pups recently, one of the pouches was turned over to Co. K to serve as mascot of that company.

The "farming out" of a member of her "family" evidently didn't meet



ORIGINALLY designed for use against aircraft, the 88 can be elevated almost straight up. As an AA gun, it doesn't match the U. S. 90-mm weapon.

## Sergeant Hopes To Follow In Steps of His Officers

CAMP ROBINSON, Ark. — While the job of first sergeant in the Army has never been known as a bed of roses, John Brose of Co. D, 62nd Bn., 15th Regt., undoubtedly has one of the toughest first sergeant's jobs in camp.

It's not the increase in the number of trainees per company that's getting the sergeant down, nor the fact that he's just learning his job following a promotion from corporal but

merely the coincidence that of his eight superior officers, no less than four of them are ex-first sergeants!

All of them Benning grads, Co. D's ex-first sergeants are Lt. Howard Ohh, commanding officer, formerly of Camp Wolters, Tex.; Terrell Rozarth, executive officer of Camp Blanding, Fla.; Vernon Thurston of Camp Shelby, Miss.; and Melvin Fritts of Camp Wheeler, Ga.

While this array of experts might get a weaker man down, Sergeant Brose isn't one to despair. In fact, he's found the perfect out. He's making his application for officer candidate school, then he'll be an ex-first sergeant himself.

## Artie Slugs Apple At Camp Robinson

CAMP ROBINSON, Ark.—Pvt. Artie Parks, former Brooklyn Dodger outfielder now stationed here as a DEML at the reception center, finished the first half of the Little Rock city baseball league schedule with a sensational .526 batting average.

Private Parks, third sacker for the Receptionist team, clouted out 20 safeties out of 38 trips to the plate. Fifteen of these bingles wound up as tallies for his club.

The Little Rock league is an amateur loop with three other Camp Robinson teams entered in addition to Reception Center. There are also a number of civilian clubs in the loop.

with the approval of the mother. So, each afternoon, the mother dog trots over to the Co. K area, according to Cpl. Lester Rosenthal, and leads her wayward offspring back to Co. L.

FORT KNOX, Ky.—With the return to Fort Knox last week of Armored Force officers and men who participated in the battle of Libya, the now-famous German 88-millimeter gun that figured so heavily in the recent Nazi desert victory has become a popular topic of militaristic conversation, and, it would seem, misunderstanding.

To the returned American officers, the performance of the 88 is of less importance than their conviction, shared by other American officers, that the American "General Grant" tank is the best tank in the war.

While the big gun of the "General Grant" will penetrate the armor of the German Mark III and IV tanks, the guns of the German tanks encountered in Libya will not penetrate the "General Grant."

As for the 88, the three American tank crews never came under its fire, though they exchanged many shells with Mark III's and Mark IV's.

"The best way to escape being hit by an 88," one artillery officer explained, "is to avoid being sucked into a trap. There's no tank made that is capable of slugging it out with an 88 or with our American anti-tank guns.

"The problem is not that of putting an 88 or bigger gun in a tank, because the tank has not been made that is big enough. The problem is, rather, how to maneuver and use artillery and bombardment aviation to neutralize the 88's so the tanks can get past."

## Watch the 88's

The German 88, an old model anti-aircraft gun, lacks the high mobility of American anti-tank weapons and is usually half buried in the desert sand, camouflaged, to wait until an unwary tank commander has been lured into range.

Col. J. C. Crockett, intelligence officer of the Armored Force and former acting military attache in Berlin, told of his observations of the German 88 as follows:

"In the fall of 1935 I visited an anti-aircraft battery stationed near Furstenwalde outside Berlin. When I got there they assigned me to a battery of 88 mm. anti-aircraft guns. They took me first in a personnel carrier, a heavy cross-country half-truck that tows the gun. Another similar section carries the ammunition, and there are four guns in a battery.

## Anti-Aircraft Weapon

"The gun is primarily an anti-aircraft weapon, and can be elevated to almost 90 degrees, but even at that time the crew was so trained that they showed me it could be depressed to minus 3 degrees, which made it available as an anti-tank gun. The Germans didn't stress that feature then. When used horizontally, it has a traverse of almost 300 degrees. As the gun was primarily for anti-aircraft use, its personnel belonged to the Luftwaffe—the German air force is charged with all anti-aircraft operations.

"The Germans undoubtedly learned a great deal in the tactical handling of the piece in the campaign on the Western front. There they had great success using it to fire into the apertures of fortified positions. Because of the high velocity—approximately 2,900 feet per second—the projectiles would penetrate the armor of the French fortifications and jam the revolving cupolas. It's easy to see how the Germans drew the conclusion it would be a good weapon against tanks.

## Gun Lacks Armor

"To criticize the American tank because it could be knocked out by the 88 gun is bad logic because a tank could be knocked out by a naval gun or any of several big rifles. Conversely, the fighting crew of the 88 is extremely vulnerable as compared to a tank crew. The gunners have no protection whatever. One man dragging a light machine gun and taking advantage of cover to be found even in the desert could have entirely neutralized and destroyed the crew of the gun, because there is no armor whatever. To attack an 88 mm. gun with a weapon which it could most easily hit and put out of action is faulty tactics.



Colonel Crockett  
—Signal Corps Photo



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## CONFESSIONS OF A PAIR OF SHOES ON ACTIVE SERVICE



Boy—am I disgusted! The day I was issued I looked great—but now my color has gone and my toes are all scuffed up and ugly.



If the boss would just get some Dyanshine Liquid Shoe Polish. The dauber makes it easy to apply—it adds color to the leather.



Three cheers! He got some Dyanshine—now I look like something. Inspection was a breeze and I hear we're stepping out tonight.

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SAVE TIME WITH  
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SHOE POLISH



# You Ever Been in Jonesboro, Adolf?

By S. Sgt. Nathan Kaplan

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Draw up a chair, Adolf, and let's talk shop.

Here's some dope you can take back to your pals. You can tell it to Mussolini while you pat his bald head, and whisper in Tojo's ear, if you watch what his hands are doing.

It's about the 38th Division at Camp Shelby, and about a little town called Jonesboro that drowns along a sandy road, and about a layout that runs through the woods behind that town.

You'll be interested in the details of that town and that layout, Adolf. There are lots of towns and layouts like it springing up all over America—in Army camps.

They are battle courses, Adolf.

You don't get it? Well, listen. You strike into the woods below Jonesboro, making sure you've got your steel helmet and gas mask and your bayonet's fixed. Then you take it pretty careful, because those woods aren't empty.

## Practicing Up

There's a fire lane that's been cleared all the way down from that little rise up here. Our boys have got to learn to watch for those. Hear that rifle shot? Didn't know there was anyone over in that shrubbery, did you? Got to know those little tricks to get where we're going. No holds barred, the fight we're in.

Get it now? That's right! We're practicing for you, Adolf, you and your buddies. Watch out for this gully we're coming into. It's gassed. So's that one beyond the next hillock there. Nasty way to fight, isn't it, Adolf?

Now those over there are trenches, and here are shell holes and fox holes. Beyond those trees are machine gun emplacements. And see that equipment lying around here and there? Some of it's not as innocent as it looks.

It gets pretty thick through here now. More like jungle. Some of the places we're liable to see we'd better know our jungle fighting. Got to learn to get our feet wet in these marshes, to hack through this undergrowth, to keep an eye out for rats while we're doing it.

## Gets Hotter

It gets a little hotter up above there. Plenty of emplacements, holes and snipers' posts before we reach the road. Sure it's a tough layout, but we can't afford to underestimate you and your gang. We weren't born killers; we were born fighters. We've got to learn to kill.

Here's the road now, and there's Jonesboro ahead. Know what Jonesboro's for? It's for street-fighting. We figure on visiting Berlin and Tokyo sometime soon.

Notice the names on those buildings? The Golden Nugget, Rickey Rice, Prop.; Tombaugh, Kirby and Risen, Notions, Lotions and Commotions; Wolf and Dyer, General Store. The town's named after our commanding general and those are some of his leading citizens. That's our sense of humor. Funny about our boys, they're always good for a laugh. Doesn't look like much, but you'll remember it and all the others like it someday, Adolf. And say, have you noticed something?

We've been going forward all the way.



AN INFANTRY squad creeps up on Jonesboro, dummy street-fighting town that completes the 38th Division's battle practice course.

—38th Division Photo

## 'Rubber Man' Is Student of Life

By Pvt. Matt Boardman

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Human pretzel, Jack of all trades, and philosopher all are wrapped, literally wrapped, into one package in the person of Pvt. Foster Rasner.

Rasner, a member of Battery B, 150th FA, 38th Division, is an authentic "soldier of fortune," having as a hobo, worked in the North covered the Midwest in his youth woods as a lumberjack, mined coal in Kentucky, been a farm hand in Indiana, and finally settled down to mechanical work with a motor corporation in New Castle, Ind., all this building up to his enlistment.

Despite his age of 32 years, and the fact that he has undergone three major operations, he has the limber body of a 6-year-old. In his battery he is known as the India Rubber

man. Standing on a box, he can touch his toes eight inches beyond his finger tips. To this date he claims to be the only known service man who can salute as easily with his foot as with his hand. And he modestly admits that if given a chance he can drive his Peep over a test hill with one foot behind his back.

A man of few words when he isn't engaged in one of his favorite sports, that of being chief antagonist to all comers in all bull sessions, Rasner is quite a student of "love and life and stuff." He sees the Army as a school for learning the value of patience and one of the greatest places in the world to study people. He says he'll make his first million when he finds out what makes the soldier tick.

His chief complaint is that he can

find in the Army only a few worthy fellow students of life and verbal opponents.

Besides his gymnastics and dialectics, his only other hobbies are beer and girls.

## Son Serves in Same Unit as Father Did

CAMP LIVINGSTON, La.—If there is such a thing as a "one-man gang," there certainly is a "one-family army."

First Sgt. Carl Vought, Jr., of C Company of the 109th Infantry, is in the same company in which his father served as top-kick in World War I. And besides he has a brother, an uncle, a brother-in-law and his father, too, serving in the armed forces.



AN M-3 tank sprays dust as it thunders down a road during VI Army Corps maneuvers in Carolina.



CHATTERING machine gun is striking at enemy forces attempting to advance "somewhere in Carolina."

## Radio Room No Place for Talking

FORT MOULTRIE, S. C.—Beep-beep-beeeeeeep-beep-beeeeeeep.

Day after day, soldiers with earphones on their heads listen to those sounds at Fort Moultrie's Radio Operators School. Those high-pitched sounds are letters in the international radio code. They spell the difference between possible disaster or victory only if properly interpreted.

For after finishing the course, the new operators are ready for assignment to communication posts around the fort. Their knowledge is needed at spotting stations in the post radio station and signal station and for shore-to-ship and target range conversations.

The embryo radio men can distinguish 15 to 18 words per minute after instruction by Master Sgt. Thos. E. Alston and Staff Sgt. John H. Morris.

"Strange as it seems, two persons out of every 10 cannot distinguish between short and long notes," Sergeant Alston said. "Candidates for the school are given aptitude tests to learn who can recognize sound dots and dashes.

"It takes a few days to memorize the code. Then comes weeks of listening to letters and jotting them

down. After a student can recognize a letter, he is sent words and often texts to copy—like this."

He pointed to an article he was dictating to the class. It was entitled, "The Portrait of an American—Nathan Hale."

The dot-dash signals come from a small switchboard into which every operator's earphone is plugged. A throw of the switch, a pressing of

the telegraph key and presto!—there's your signal which has bridged continents and oceans.

Every student-operator has a telegraph key or "bug," at his elbow for communicating with the instructor or with fellow-students. It's like a classroom for the dumb, with no word spoken and with conversation carried on by electrical substitute. In fact, radio is a second language.

## Dedication Ceremonies Will Be Aired Abroad

CAMP CROWDER, Mo.—Dedication ceremonies at the Midwestern Signal Corps school here Tuesday night, Aug. 11, will be heard over 134 radio stations in the United States and Canada and throughout the world by short wave as a portion of the General Motors all-soldier variety show "Cheers From the Camps".

Another of the highlights of this broadcast, which will be the 10th in the series, will be a brief talk on the importance of the Signal Corps to the war today by Maj. Gen. Walter E. Prosser, commandant of the new school. In the audience will be officials of the War Department and outstanding national and state figures.

## Carlisle Barracks' Bands Broadcast

CARLISLE BARRACKS, Pa.—The dance band and glee club organized among the officer candidates at the Medical Administrative Corps Officer Candidate school here went on the air over station WHP, Harrisburg, Pa., last week in a half-hour program of songs, dance band arrangements and Army humor. The dance band includes many well-known professional musicians.

The Medical Field Service School band here is giving a weekly series of hour-long classical programs from the pavilion at Carlisle Barracks. The first part of last week's program was broadcast over WHP.

## Croft Capers

CAMP CROFT, S. C.—Pvt. Henry ("Heinie") Adams, who starred as an end on Camp Croft football team last season, was named on Col. Bob Newland's all-army aggregation which is being assembled at Yale University. From California, Pa., Adams played three years of varsity ball at Pitt and a year of pro with Chicago Cardinals before donning the khaki. A sum of \$5,000 was realized from a carnival sponsored by Sixth training regiment here to help defray expenses for proposed regimental swimming pool. Disbursements for July by Croft finance office totaled \$1,433.051. First Western North Carolina men to be inducted into the army of newly activated induction station the United States through Croft's represented Taylorsville and Alexander county draft boards. The station will receive men daily from Western North Carolina.

Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold, chief of Fourth Army Corps and former commandant of Croft Infantry center, paid visit here as guest of Maj. Gen. Charles F. Thompson Jr., present commander. William Leon Godshall, world traveler and lecturer, spoke on "Why Japan Attacked the United States." In discussion here before officers and non-coms. Among 111 West Point second-classmen (Junior) cadets currently aiding in training activities here is Cadet Roger Hilsman, Jr., son of Col. Roger Hilsman, who experienced the Philippine encounter.

Colonel Hilsman, one of the first officers to come on duty here, was transferred from Croft to foreign service. Capt. Newell C. Griffin of Pinewood, S. C., was named service club officer here. Ira Partin, Croft inspector for more than a year, was promoted from Major to Lieutenant Colonel. He enlisted as a private in the army Feb. 3, 1904, and served in World War I with Second Division.

Col. Harry A. Toulmin, Jr., infantry reserve from Dayton, Ohio, who holds an outstanding career in previous military service in an executive capacity, commenced temporary duty here. Author of military subjects, he was an air service officer in World War I. Construction of a 30-foot addition to the Red Cross building in Croft station hospital area is under way.

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# Fifth of U. S. Plane Output Is Devoted to Cargo Craft

Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, told a Senate sub-committee that 21 per cent of multi-engined plane production now is devoted to transport craft. He said the Army would welcome more transport planes but believed the present program should not be disrupted.

He testified in connection with legislation introduced by Sens. Lee (D., Okla.) and Johnson (D., Col.), proposing creation of a board to supervise construction of a fleet of giant cargo planes to avoid the submarine menace.

## Program Rounded Out

Arnold said that when the Army embarked on its transport program it was first necessary to train pilots and crews.

"Our combat plant program," he added, "was dictated to us more by what our allies wanted than by what we wanted, because they wanted those planes to keep from losing the war. Now our program has been rounded out."

Arnold revealed that existing U. S. air facilities will soon be carrying 2,500,000 pounds of freight weekly compared with a pre-war figure of 174,000 pounds.

Throughout his testimony Arnold emphasized that "nobody realizes more than the Army Air Forces the need for more cargo planes."

"We are for any program that will give us additional cargo planes, provided it doesn't cut into our presently-planned supply of combat craft," he said.

Arnold admitted that converted bombers "are not efficient cargo carriers" but said increased demands had forced the use of such craft to carry equipment to fighting fronts.

On conclusion of Arnold's testimony Senator Lee ordered the room cleared to hear confidential information from Brig. Gen. H. L. George, chief of the Army Air Transport Command and Rear Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics.

## Plan Long Studied

Legislation before the sub-committee brought a comment from President Roosevelt yesterday that the Government has had under consideration for some time a plan to divert critical materials from combat plane construction to building of cargo planes. But the President added that priorities must be guided by determined needs and that the question of sacrificing other war essentials must be decided by people supposed to know something about fighting.

Senator Johnson (D., Col.) said legislation or Federal action may soon be forthcoming to provide a "double-barreled" answer to submarine sinkings. Johnson said the bill before the sub-committee could easily be revised to include large cargo submarines as well as cargo planes. The submarine program was proposed by Simon Lake, undersea boat inventor.

## Barkeley Pillbox

MRTC, Camp Barkeley, Tex.—The other day, Sgt. Charles Pfaff, assistant to Maj. Eugene Chapman, MRTC S-1, cornered the office's colored porter and proceeded to tell him that conditions in the office were not as they should be, and that he was becoming careless about his work. The next day, the indignant porter showed up at the office sporting a shirt with three flashing, yellow stripes on the sleeves. No one was going to throw a rank at him and get away with it!

## PLAYMATES

The Army brings together strange companions. Among the newly-arrived members of Co. B, 51st Bn., are a preacher and a blackjack dealer soldier-companions are a goldminer, police officer, a professional dancer, a forest ranger, and a bartender!

## ALARM

When Lt. Oscar Blitfield of the Special Training Detachment gives a demonstration, he makes it realistic. The other day, Lieutenant Blitfield was giving a group of trainees instruction in the art of giving a fire alarm. He pounded on the side of a hutment, by way of showing how to sound the alarm, and shouted, "Fire, fire, fire!"

Suddenly two non-coms, who had been doing "bunk fatigue" inside, came tearing out of the building, with as much of their belongings as they could hold, clutched to their breasts. Rosy cheeks prevailed!

## Yum! Yum! Melon

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—Victory gardens, so popular with civilians this summer, have also hit the fancy of the camp hospital's colored population.

The hospital maintenance department undertook to grow watermelons in vacant spots between wards but the fruit never reached the picking stage, at least not for the maintenance department. After consulting all of the books of strategy available, Staff Sgt. Anthony Yarrows, former Miami nurseryman, practiced a little crop rotation and moved his watermelon patch.

## Eustis Parade

### Cpl. Jim Klutts

FORT EUSTIS, Va.—A program of musical and semi-popular music, along with ballet and tap dancing, was given at Service Club No. 1 here last Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon before a large audience of men . . . Mrs. Gladys W. Martin, concert pianist of New York City, and Miss Doris Blake of the Philadelphia Academy of Vocal Arts, Philadelphia, rendered a number of classical and semi-popular selections . . . Miss Marjorie Schaefer, winner and key cultural olympics at the University of Pennsylvania, did ballet and tap dancing . . . This was the third appearance Mrs. Austin and Miss Blake have made it this Post . . .

## CONVOY

A convoy of 150 enlisted men attended the annual summer dance at the College of William and Mary in Williamsburg last Saturday night . . . The affair was held in Blow Gymnasium, on the campus, from 8 until 11:30 . . . Approximately 90 girls from the college were dancing partners for the men . . . The social function was arranged by Miss Marjorie Wynne - Roberts, assistant in preparation of women at the college . . .

## HOMECOMING

Pvt. Frank Thompson of Fort Eustis didn't have the feeling that he was coming to a new place when he was transferred to this Post last fall . . . His great-uncle, Rex L. Fuller, was stationed here during World War I, and stayed here for most of his period in the service . . . Mr Fuller is now employed in the Post Office at Atlanta, Ga. . . And Sgt. Steve Sikorsky, who was just transferred from here recently, really was stationed on familiar ground . . . He came to Fort Eustis for C. M. T. C. training in 1925 . . . Sixteen years later he came back as a private in Uncle Sam's Armed Forces, and he was quartered only a couple blocks from the barrack he was in during his C. M. T. C. training period . . .



THERE'S always dust in Army road convoys, and after that there's the job of cleaning rifles. Getting ready for the Third Army's maneuvers in Louisiana is Pvt. William E. Wood, owner of a Garand.

## Joint Board Ends Tour of Colleges

The joint Army-Navy-Marine Corps College Procurement Committee has returned to Washington, D. C., from a tour of the country, in which it discussed with educational authorities the plan of the armed services to work in close cooperation with each other and with the colleges to effect uniform procedures for the enlistment of college students in the reserves of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.

The objective of the joint plan is to channel into the armed services a continuous and regulated stream of college-trained manpower.

Students who enroll in the enlisted reserves, are actually members of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps. While they maintain an inactive military status for the time being, they are regarded by the services as co-operating patriotically in the fulfillment of an important phase of the over-all war effort, for they are being qualified to fill definite needs. Although it is not contemplated that they be called to active duty until they have been qualified by their college training, they are subject to call at any time if the exigencies of the war situation demand it. This is specifically explained to them, as well as the fact that any student in the enlisted reserves is subject to call to active duty as an enlisted man if he fails to graduate with his class or to meet the standards set by the respective services for officer material.

duced materially.

## LONG DISTANCE

When Miss Marion Twible of Hartford, Conn., was named "Miss Fort Bliss" in the camp sweetheart contest last week, on the basis of her portrait, one of the prizes to Pvt. David Potz, 7th Cavalry, who submitted the picture, was a long distance call to Hartford.

The call was last Sunday. Beforehand Private Potz warned Marion to be prepared to receive a call at a certain hour but didn't say what for.

So Miss Twible got worried and called Private Potz long distance first. Later the real call was made—15 minutes long. The cavalryman got his money's worth in calls that day.

## PAIR OF EAGLES

Men of the Medical Detachment, Fort Bliss, met Col. Haskett L. Conner, commanding officer of the Station hospital, at the door of their barracks when he came one day last week on routine inspection.

Through their commanding officer, Lt. H. K. Holloway, they presented him with a new pair of eagles. He had been promoted to Colonel the day before.

"It was a fine gesture," he said, "I didn't even know they knew about the promotion."

## Bliss Bits

FORT BLISS, Tex.—The first heavy rain in months came to Fort Bliss last week and caused cancellation of the appearance of Jeanette MacDonald, lovely songstress of screen and radio.

The performance had been planned for an outdoor theatre, but rain began to fall early in the afternoon after Miss MacDonald's arrival and continued to drizzle into the night. She left for Fort Sill, Okla., the following day, after making brief appearances at William Beaumont General Hospital and Station Hospital.

## ROOSTER

A rooster will stand-in for the bugler on reveille calls to wake up members of the First Medical Squadron during forthcoming maneuvers in Louisiana.

First Sgt. Johnnie R. Leamon, Veterinary Troop, obtained the five-week old white leghorn rooster in Juarez, Mexico.

"It doesn't crow yet, but we expect by the time maneuvers are over, it will be waking us up," said Sergeant Leamon.

## VISITOR

A visitor last week at Fort Bliss' Anti-aircraft Training Center was Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Green, head of the Anti-aircraft Command at Richmond, Va.

## VOX POP

The popular nation-wide radio program, "Vox Pop," broadcast weekly over the CBS network, will originate at Fort Bliss Monday, August 10, it was announced today. Fort Bliss soldier-talent will participate.

## "V" BUS STOPS

"V" stands for Victory and a bus stop at Fort Bliss.

Under the new policy of tire conservation established by the Federal Office of Defense Transportation, the El Paso Electric Company had painted circled "V"s for bus stops through El Paso and Fort Bliss.

The number of stops has been re-



ONE PHASE of the complete training given medical department soldiers in Camp Grant's Medical Replacement center, is instruction in carrying the wounded, on litters, over rough terrain, through wire entanglements and across smoke and gas filled trenches. Here a litter squad, consisting of four men, is carrying a wounded soldier over a trench in a gassed area. The patient and fourth man of the squad are invisible in the mass of smoke billowing through the trench.



## Know Your Enemy

## How Nazis Are Using Planes in Russia

The German army in the Don area is working in almost perfect co-operation with the Luftwaffe. It seems that this sort of co-ordination is the only permanent way to use bombing planes effectively. Planes are part of the battle, as guns and tanks are. It probably is a mistake to assume that planes in any other role will play any ultimate part in actual winning of the war. It is probably a mistake for any country to assume that once it gets its airplane production geared to top speed it will be able to bomb another country out of existence. Bombed places do not remain bombed. Production lines of themselves will no more win this war than Maginot lines have won it. Production lines are auxiliaries of armies and navies, just as airplanes are.

It is still armies that have to win land battles, just as it is navies that have to win sea battles. The air arm is the auxiliary of the armies and navies. It takes factory workers, ships, fliers, soldiers and sailors to win battles in this war.

## Signal Fighters

On the southern front the Germans usually precede land battles with air reconnaissance as far behind Russian lines as 90 and sometimes up to 300 miles, using all types of planes, but especially Focke-Wulf 190's and Heinkel 126's over artillery areas. The Germans use Junker 88's, Heinkel 111's and Messerschmitt 110's for air

photography and to scout the movement of troops.

Fighter planes based very near the front maneuver by signal from the ground. They move ahead of attacking troops trying to locate and destroy anti-aircraft and other artillery positions. Then heavy bombers follow and drop bombs as a sort of artillery fire—bombing planes perform the function of artillery in this stage of the fight. They attack for perhaps 40 minutes, dropping great numbers of bombs on areas.

Then as the battle begins they come over to protect the tanks. Junkers 88's and 87's are used for bombing during actual fighting, supported sometimes by Heinkel 111's and by smaller bombers, Dornier 17's and Dornier 217's. Bombers attacking tank and troop concentrations usually fly in groups of three or five. They usually drop small shrapnel bombs.

## Aid Artillery

Germans also use planes to correct artillery fire, using for this purpose Heinkel 126's and sometimes Focke-Wulf 190's. Planes on such mission carry artillery observers.

Russians say that in tank battles it is very important to be the first to fire—it is like being first on the draw in saloon fighting.

Russians in certain retreat maneuvers are using tanks both in the front and the rear of their forces to protect them from German

flank movements. Russians say that a year ago the Germans advanced with tanks along the main roads, but that this summer they are coming into battle through forests and fields, avoiding highways.

## Germans Tell of New Giant Guns

The Nazis have put out a story about a new giant German gun, manned by more than 100 men and mounted on a railroad car. According to the Berlin correspondent of a Stockholm newspaper, the gun is presumably used only for coastal defense. The correspondent said: "The shell of this gun is said to be longer than the height of two average-sized men and its diameter is estimated at two feet, six inches. The barrel is about 60 feet long."

"Another new German gun is a heavy mortar, short and massive, and of so big a calibre that two men could stand in its barrel." It is possible that the Nazis released details of the guns as part of their campaign to impress the Allies with their anti-second front preparations. It is also possible that the guns may exist only in Goebbels' propaganda offices.

## Devens Digest

FORT DEVENS, Mass.—The civilian campaign to save as much equipment and clothing formerly considered unusable is being backed up solidly by the Salvage & Reclamation Division of the Quartermaster's Office.

Since Jan. 1, materiel valued at \$219,000 has been saved and officers in charge of the program. Col. Thomas E. Mahoney, post quartermaster, and Lt. R. J. Spurr, estimate that by the end of the year \$500,000 in equipment will be claimed and made available for further use by the Army.

The division has taken over large warehouses in which a large staff of skilled civilian employees interspersed with khaki-clad soldiers devote their time and energy to saving clothing and equipment while the former was shoved off to the highest bidder.

Only 25% of the equipment received by the division is considered beyond repair. In an average day the division will take in 400 pairs of shoes, 825 garments, 400 miscellaneous field pieces, 50 coats, 35 tent 12 typewriters, and much unclassified material. In addition, a large group of seamstresses handle alterations of clothing for soldiers in the Recruit Reception Center, work which must be given immediate attention.

Simplifying operations has increased the volume of work being done by the division workers. Field coats were riveted where the wood and metal met, and canvas nailed to the wood section, entailing considerable work when repairs were necessary. The division substitutes the bolts for rivets and stitching for the nails at a great saving in time and labor. Thousands of shoes which cannot be re-issued by Army regulations and which were salvaged for years ago now are shipped direct to the government shoe factory in Georgia and much of the leather used, some again.

Despite the success of the division the officers in charge say it has not reached its goal by any means. The Army and a drive to salvage obsolete equipment will be launched soon. As the division now handles thousands of items from Army posts in the First Service Command a vast amount of equipment is expected to be saved, with the value running into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## STORY

She's gone—The Yankee Lady. Whose dog she was Pfc. Clifford (Curly) Marple and Pfc. Leon Ramsey will never know. The mongrel attached herself to them on maneuvers and at night slept in the tent of Marple, whom she adored.

The boys went swimming one day and of course the Yankee Lady went along. She watched intently from shore as they swam and played with them when they returned.

Then Curly swam out alone and 100 yards off shore suffered a cramp. His cry of distress brought Ramsey and the Lady to their feet and both plunged in. Ramsey saved his pal but the Lady was missing. Next day her body was washed ashore.

Wrapped in an Army fatigue jacket she was buried in the sand and over her grave the boys erected a marker with these words: "The Yankee Lady—just a damn fine dog."

## ADVENTURER

Back in '17 and '18 John Knight Wardle of Dorchester, Mass., was a boy soprano entertaining the soldiers. He returned this week as a soldier in the Recruit Reception Center. During the intervening years he graduated from Boston University and did post-graduate work at Harvard University.

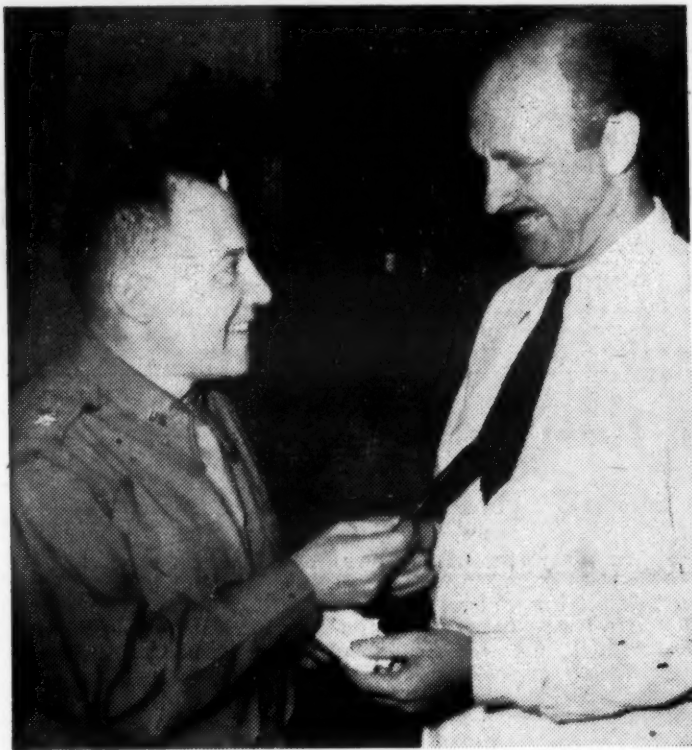
Then came years of adventuring all over the world and particularly in those spots where the war rages the fiercest today. He wrote 200 short stories and more ambitious efforts like his "Brief History of Japan," flew across Mongolia, was forced down in Korea and almost killed by a mob, took aerial photographs over the Taal Volcano in the Philippines, tangled with bandits in Indo-China, toured India, landed in jail in Egypt, hunted big game in Africa, was picked up as spy in Italy, and witnessed a Nazi putsch in Austria.

However, Wardle says he is entering the biggest adventure of his life—as a soldier in the United States Army.

## First a Horse, Then a Jeep, Now a Parachute

CAMP BOWIE, Tex.—Don't ever accuse Cpl. Walter Barnett of "settling down" or he may try a rocket to the moon next.

Barnett enlisted in the Cavalry but he soon lost his horse for a jeep. Not contented with the treacherous wiles of the mechanized monsters, the corporal has now given up his jeep career for one with "real excitement"—the paratroops.



MAJOR Robert S. Allen has laid aside his pencil for a while to take up duties as assistant PRO for Maj. Gen. Walter Kreuger's Third Army at San Antonio, Tex. Drew Pearson continues to run the old stand every 6:30 P.M. on the Blue Network.

## Eustis Parade

By Cpl. Jim Kluttz

FORT EUSTIS, Va.—While out looking around for some news the other afternoon this reporter ran across Pvt. Dan Rhodes, who had just returned from a furlough. . . . "You know," he said, "there's been a lot of talk about victory gardens, and victory this, that, and the other. . . . Well, mother has something new in that line—a victory shirt that she made for my father. . . . She took the best parts of two worn out shirts and made one good one which he wears often." . . . Sounds like a good idea that could be profitably carried out by many others. . . .

Play is waxing hot in the National and American softball leagues here as the third week of action got underway in the second half of a split season. . . . The Military Police, first-half winners in the Senior Loop, climbed back into the lead in the current standings by trimming the erstwhile leaders, the 33D General Hospital. . . . The law and order men now have four victories against no defeats. . . . Over in the American League the 33D General Hospital now is at the top with five wins and no losses. . . . This team replaced the 22nd General Hospital outfit which won the first half championship. . . .

Pvt. Frank Verdichio, impersonator extraordinary, was co-featured on the Fort Eustis "Men and Music" program which was broadcast over Radio Station WGH, of Newport News, last Wednesday night from 10:15 until 10:45. . . . He impersonated several of the leading stars of the stage, screen, and radio. . . . Also coming in for a large share of the

limelight was the small Dixie-Land combo, featuring the torrid trumpet of Staff Sergeant Harry Jones (Ex-Tommy Tucker, and Earl Mellon) and the jitterbug trombone of Pvt. Bob Cutshall, (Ex-Benny Goodman) who gave the "Old New Orleans Treatment" to "My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean." . . .

Clarence Robinson, who is the holder of the New York City Negro tennis title, is now busily engaged in his basic training at this Post. . . . Robinson plays a bang-up game, and has won numerous tournaments in and around the big town. . . . And while on the subject of sports, Fort Eustis is expected to furnish several candidates for the Army football teams which will be coached by Col. Bob Neyland, formerly mentor of the Tennessee Volunteers, and Major Wallace Wade, on leave of absence as head grid tutor at Duke University. . . . There are a number of ex-pigskin greats who are available here, including George Cafego, Tony Serpe, Ray Dumke, Ken Fryer, and many others. . . .

Sgt. Joedene Propst, young singer and impersonator of that fuzzy-wuzzy fireball of the Disney Studios, Donald Duck, has been having considerable success as a director here recently. . . . Using talent available on the post, Propst has produced several programs that have delighted large audiences here in recent weeks.

## 7000 3-A's Accepted To Seek Officer Berths

The War Department discloses that as of July 20, 7000 volunteer officer candidates have been inducted into service.

Volunteer officer candidates are Class 3-A Selective Service registrants, deferred for dependency only, who volunteer for induction for the express purpose of competing for admission to officer candidate schools.

## Camps Spends Waterless Night—But Peaceful

Some sergeants just don't like to be asked questions.

Take, for example, Sgt. John Thurrott and Sgt. Paul Banks, both of the Detachment Medical Department, 39th General Hospital, who had just completed a long day of answering hundreds of questions by new recruits.

While on their way back to the barrack they were approached by a buck private seeking a three-day pass.

"No, definitely no," both sergeants chorused back, "and the next guy that asks us . . ."

At that moment a corporal hailed the sergeants and inquired about a three-day pass.

Fuming, the two sergeants grabbed the corporal by the seat of the trousers and tossed him into an excavation and onto a water main which burst under the weight of his body.

Cpl. Joseph Diggins got wet, the barrack went without water for the rest of the night and the sergeants found their peace.

## Industrial Experts To Attend Maneuvers

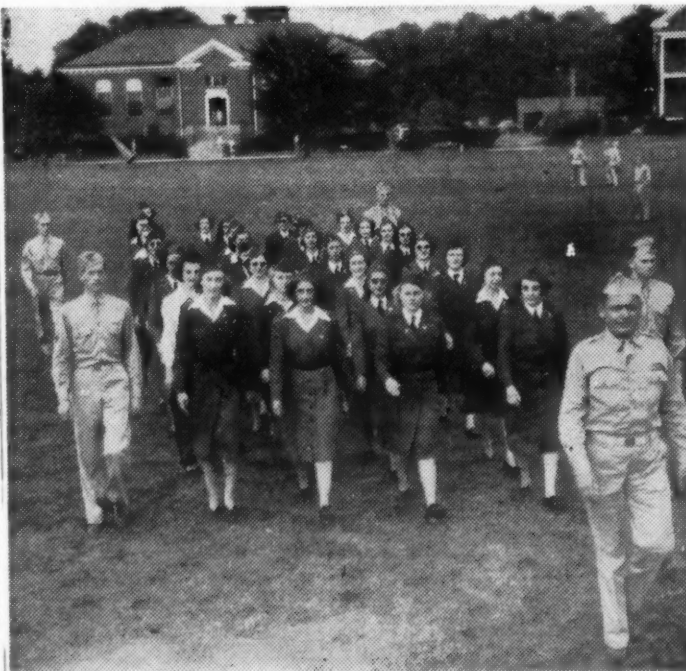
Recognizing the importance of behind-the-lines production to the success of forces in the field, the Army is permitting civilian observers from plants manufacturing war equipment to attend summer maneuvers, Lt. Gen. Lesley J. McNair, Commanding General of the Army Ground Forces, announced this week.

The civilian observers will be technical experts equipped to study the durability of their companies' products under conditions closely approximating those of actual combat, thus providing a final "super-check" supplementing the severe tests the Army imposes before accepting essential battle equipment. The innovation comes in answer to a request from the supply agencies.

## Service Exhibitor Sells Watercolor

FORT BRAGG, N. C.—Pfc. Frank Duncan, Jr., of the Field Artillery Headquarters battery here, was notified recently that his water color, "Spring 1942," has been purchased.

The painting, now on display in the National Gallery of Art in Washington with other specimens of "service art," is one of five Duncan watercolors accepted for the exhibit. The new owner of "Spring 1942," George Howe, supervising architect of the Public Buildings Administration, has agreed to allow it to remain in the exhibit, which is booked solidly for the next year at galleries throughout the country.



IN LIEU of a company of Women's Army Auxiliary Corps to train at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Col. Walter S. Drysdale, post commander, has made available instructors to members of the Indianapolis chapter, American Red Cross, motor corps. The women receive military instruction three times a week. In the picture Capt. Grant T. Bright leads the motor corps. Noncommissioned instructors were (left) Staff Sgt. Bernard A. Toomey, Staff Sgt. William W. Berg (right), and in the rear left is Master Sgt. Ernest Wade. Rear right is Lt. Andrew M. Zimmer.



# 1000 Car Experts Used by Army

Approximately 1000 civilian automotive experts are now employed by the Army as instructors and advisors to motor maintenance units in a comprehensive training program designed to insure that operation of motor vehicles shall be kept at the highest possible point of efficiency at all times, the War Department announced Friday.

These civilian technicians have been assigned to divisions and other tactical units within the continental United States to assist organization's automotive officer in carrying out the vital training of drivers, repair and maintenance crews.

For the most part, War Department officials said, the civilian technicians qualified for appointment by standing technical ability and experience in civilian life. They have executive maintenance heads large motor truck fleets, intercity motor bus companies and, in some cases, have had extensive experience in truck and tractor factories.

One of the most important phases of the civilian technicians' work is preventive maintenance training. Through lectures, demonstrations, personal instruction, drivers and mechanics are trained to prevent breakdowns by proper lubrication, save tires by frequent checks of pressure and generally to keep individual vehicles at peak performance through careful operation.

Depend on Motor Vehicles. With modern armies utterly dependent upon motor vehicles for the speed and mobility, War Department officials pointed out, the utmost importance attaches to this preventive maintenance.

While the American youth is world famous for his ability to take a hand-time and of baling wire and make an old broken-down car run like a 1942 Army regular, in the present day Army salvage motor vehicles, tank or half-track direct half tractor, half auto) combat car, in Georgia, faces a more complicated mechanical problem, sometimes with a six-wheel drive, which requires highly expert repairs in the case of a major breakdown.

The Army system of education and training of maintenance units has been designed to train this resource-rich youth to meet the more complicated problems.

All training is under the direct supervision of the automotive officer, a member of the division general staff, acting for the commanding general, who is directly responsible for the state of training of the organization's drivers and maintenance crews and for the efficient operation

of its vehicles.

Training begins with the first echelon, the driver of the vehicle and the company maintenance crews. Since this echelon and the second echelon—battalion and regimental maintenance crews—are equipped to make only minor repairs and replacements, their training is chiefly in preventive maintenance.

These first and second echelon units hear lectures by the civilian technicians on the proper care of their vehicles in regard to scheduled lubrication, replacement of minor units, replacement in the first echelon, and limited unit replacement in the second echelon, as well as emergency repair and recovery of damaged vehicles on the battlefield in both echelons.

Maintenance units of the third and fourth echelons, the division and army corps, respectively, are equipped to handle replacement of all unit assemblies, overhaul of accessory unit assemblies and sub-assemblies and battlefield recovery in the third echelon, and more extensive repairs, such as rebuilding a vehicle from serviceable parts, as well as the other functions in the fourth echelon.

In the third and fourth echelon maintenance units, instruction tends more toward repair and replacement than preventive maintenance, although the latter is never neglected.

**Sent to Motor Bases**

Motor bases, which are operated in the zone of communication and zone of the interior—usually at base ports in overseas service—are equipped for precision production line rebuilding of all unit assemblies and for the limited rebuild of any Army vehicle. It is to these motor bases that the more seriously damaged vehicles are sent by the lower echelons.

Civilian technicians are originally employed by the automotive officer under whom they work from a list of eligibles supplied by the service command automotive officer.



MASSING of the regimental and battalion colors of the 38th Division and the singing of the National Anthem climaxed a performance of the USO-Camp Shows "Hullabaloo," which opened the new outdoor stage and amphitheatre at Camp Shelby, Miss.

—38th Division Photo

## Keep 'Em Rolling

# Cowboy Joe Boneyard Bound

QUARRY HEIGHTS, C. Z.—Maybe you know Cowboy Joe. Or maybe you recognize a bone here and a bone there. You see, Cowboy Joe represents a lot of people—careless drivers, hit and run victims, and he could represent you, if you are not careful.

But let's start at the beginning. Cowboy Joe is a symbol used by the Panama Canal Department in its campaign to rid the highways of reckless drivers. It is an educational program headed by Col. Clarence M. Alp, Automotive Officer of the Panama Canal Department and started when Capt. King Wallace, Assistant Commandant of the Panama Canal Department Motor Mechanics School, conceived the idea of using Cowboy Joe in an extensive drive for safe driving and to aid the War Effort by keeping 'Em Rolling.

Cowboy Joe comes from the Belleville Medical College in New York City. He was assembled by Captain Wallace and Maj. S. Bama Hubbard, Medical Corps, who is a graduate of the college and who collected the bones of reckless drivers killed in accidents, and their victims. Cowboy Joe was first used by Captain Wal-

lace in 1933 for first aid work while on a tour of duty with the CCC and brought the grinning, deadly driver to the Canal Zone in 1941 when he was assigned to the post of Corozal with the Quartermaster Corps.

The safe driving campaign, however, does not stop with the Cowboy Joe promotion. A series of prescribed War Department tests are given the prospective Army driver and to the soldier-driver who is already driving an Army vehicle to determine his physical and mental abilities with particular emphasis on the speed of his reflexes. The tests, which are severe and in which the driver must pass A-1 starts with the eye examination to check on his vision and to make sure he is not color-blind and does not have "tunnel vision." All sorts of examinations are given to discover the speed of his reactions

in various precarious situations and to find out his skill in maneuvering a vehicle.

The soldier driver studies for 82 hours in his responsibility in driving, the control of the vehicle, the operations of a motor pool, fire precautions and fire fighting and the problems of traffic jamming. He is given a vehicle to drive with an instructor sitting beside him and, when the instructor feels that he is capable of driving, he begins his instructions in convoy driving which is a vital essential for an Army driver. He then starts cross-country driving and learns how to go through mud and water and how to operate a winch.

Once he passes those examinations, which include about 42 different operations, he is given his permit to drive any Army vehicle, but above all, is warned that he was taught to be a safe driver.

Cowboy Joe is a grim reminder of what can happen not only to life, but to the extreme effort being waged to "Keep 'Em Rolling."



## Special to Army Times

### Eye Teeth?

Here's Army speed deluxe. Pvt. John E. Carroll, 113th Medical Bn., 38th "Cyclone" Division, went on sick call the other day to be fitted for glasses. At the infirmary he was told to wait outside in an ambulance for transportation. This he did; but he got into the wrong ambulance. Instead of being taken to the eye doctor as he had planned, he wound up at the dental clinic. Before he had a chance to say anything, three of his teeth had been filled and he had an appointment to come back next week.

### Pet Peve

Twinkle, twinkle little light,  
Shining in our tent so bright—  
Left to light the whole darn place;  
Left to shine right in my face,  
While the one who left it on,  
Away to pleasant dreams has gone.

A 152nd Infantryman last week left his overseas hat in Hattiesburg, at his best girl's house. He 'phoned and asked her to send it to him, since he would be unable to get to town for a few days. The next day the hat came by mail. He put it on and went to the canteen, where a friend asked him if he had been transferred to the artillery. Then for the first time he noticed that "his" hat had red braid on it.

### Dear Mom—

The weather today was cloudy and damp;  
The rain floated away half of the camp—  
Give us hail, London fog, or Russian snow,  
But no more Mississippi H2O!

## No Deferment

After 16 months in the Army, Cpl. William K. Wagner, of the 149th Infantry, received his draft questionnaire the other day. He promptly announced that he would seek no deferment and sent the questionnaire back to his Lexington (Ky.) draft board.

A few days before we get paid, He always wants financial aid: "Ten bucks? A fin? Two bits or so?"

He has his phoney tale of woe— His wife is ill... his father died... Poor mother fell and hurt her side...

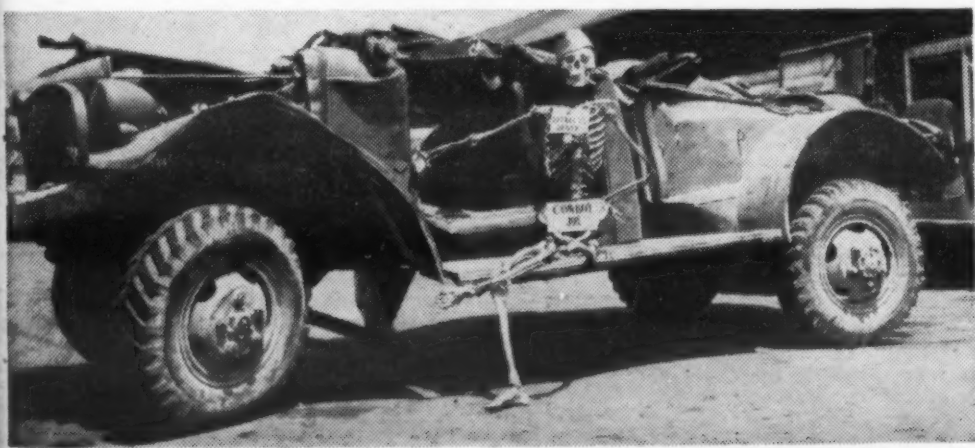
Little brother wrenched his knee... And sister's dying of t.b. He'll pay you back or heaven blind him! But payday you just try and find him!

## Band Officer Writes Coast Guard March

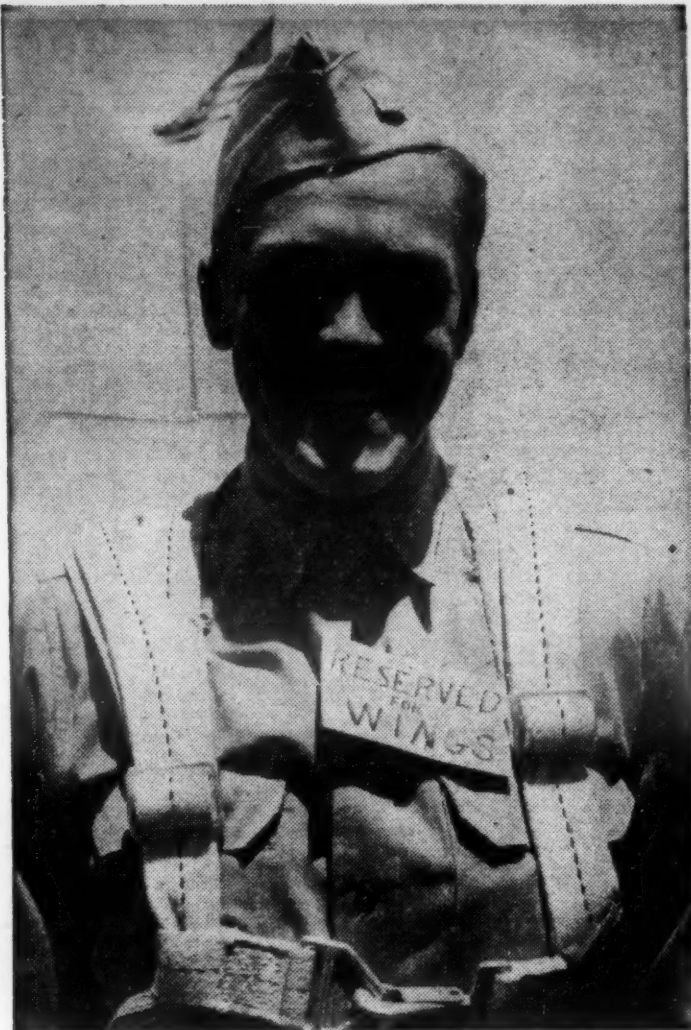
PINE CAMP, N. Y.—The Army, like the Marines, has its own "March King."

Maj. Louis W. Blesser, Pine Camp post band officer, presented his own composition, "Semper Vigilantes," or "March of the Red Legs," in its first public performance Wednesday night at Syracuse University.

Arranged by Pvt. John M. Barnett, former conductor of the New York City Civic Symphony Orchestra, "Semper Vigilantes" means "Always Vigilant," the motto of the Coast Artillery "Red Legs," in which branch Major Blesser is now serving.







**RESERVED FOR WINGS** where Glider Pilot student Philip J. Ubaldini expects to pin the Army Air Forces Silver Insignia Wings with a glider imposed when he completes his preliminary training at Goodland, Kansas, and cargo and transport training at an advanced school. Glider pilots are the "G" men of the air. *Air Force Photograph.*

## Wolters Route Step

Five million men to fight the war,  
Five million, strong and true;  
Five million men to work and fight  
And share the glory, too.

Five million men to man the guns,  
To charge toward the foe;  
To fly the planes, to sail the ships  
That lay the tyrants low.

Five million men to hold the fort  
Across the far-flung world  
And speed the day we see the flag  
Of liberty unfurled.

Five million men to win acclaim  
For gallant bravery;  
Yes, all these men to win the war—  
And me to do K. P.

—Gimlet Grogan, Poet Laureate of the Guardhouse.

**CAMP WOLTERS, Tex.**—As if K. P. wasn't enough, this detail was posted on one of the Camp Wolters bulletin boards the other day:  
"Private Brassmiller—Catch and tie up all stray dogs that approach the marching column."

### AMBITION

Apparently men of one battalion here weren't out to make too good an impression at formal guard mount last Friday.

While the guard was being inspected, the Area Band stood by and played "I Don't Want to Set the World On Fire."

Cpl. Melvin Byers of Headquarters Detachment gives with the following mellow advice: "Too many beanings both in the Army and in baseball make a man plate shy."

### GRASS

This is a story about grass, and my, how it grows!

Reception Center lawns—rock patches yesterday, little grassy nooks today—are taking on the appearance of a botanic garden and the "grass detail" is calling itself the "Bermuda Battalion."

Brought by truck from the nearby CCC camp, the grass never stops growing en route and, the Reception center would have you believe, often has to be mowed before replanting.

With beauty, however, must come ugliness, and so it is with grass. New grass, new chiggers. Recruits, rumor has it, are being used as a detail to de-chigger the grass.

When mop-wielding time comes around Pvt. Albert Zarsour groans a little louder than anyone else. Private Zarsour, who operated

the Zanzibar night club in Evansville, Ind., had just bought a \$165 floor waxing and polishing machine before he was inducted.

### GIG

Acting Cpl. John Eastman takes his work as charge of quarters seriously. While making bed check he came across an empty bunk, pulled out his pencil and started writing down the occupant's name, then stopped and turned crimson.

The name?

Acting Cpl. John Eastman.

## Pickett Private Was In 2 Armies at Once

**CAMP PICKETT, Va.**—Serving under the flags of two different nations at the same time was the unusual experience of Pfc. Arnold A. Johnston.

He has documents to prove that he was sworn in as a private in the United States Army six hours before he received his discharge from the Canadian Army.

Johnston enlisted in the Canadian Army May 8, 1941, and served in various capacities until the United States entered the war. Canada agreed to release all United States citizens then in her army, if they wished to join the U. S. Army.

Johnston was accepted for enlistment in the U. S. Army at 9 a. m. May 14, 1942, but his discharge from the Canadian Army did not come through until 3 p. m. of the same day.

During his service with the Canadian forces, Johnston was with the standing medical board.

# 9th Cavalry Notes Anniversary

**FORT CLARK, Tex.**—"WE CAN, WE WILL" is the motto of the 9th Cavalry Regiment . . . and it is that motto that has made the history of this Negro regiment as colorful as the history of the country that it has fought for.

Last week, at the scene of one of its earliest triumphs, Fort Clark, Tex., this regiment celebrated the 76th anniversary of its activation with a full day's festivities, including competitive drills, athletic events, a barbecue, and a dance with music furnished by the regiment's own orchestra.

### Fought Indians

The early history of the regiment is a chapter in the settlement of the west, of the days of Geronimo, Indian fighting, smuggling across the Rio Grande, and the warfare to enforce the neutrality laws of the United States. By act of Congress in 1866 and approval of President Andrew Johnson, the 9th Cavalry was established and moved into the Rio Grande borderlands as escorts for government mail coaches and settlers.

The regiment was dispatched throughout Texas and New Mexico and, in one year, covered more than 8000 miles pursuing Indians, lawless Mexicans, and white renegades. In 1879, Victoria, the Apache chief, after surrendering to the 9th, escaped and fled into Mexico, and from there made life miserable for the cavalry regiment, as did Nana and Geronimo and their followers.

For the next few years the regi-

ment operated in Kansas, Nebraska, Utah, Colorado, Texas and Oklahoma escorting paymasters, and quelling Indian uprisings. Upon declaration of war with Spain in 1898, the 9th Cavalry embarked with the 3rd and 6th Cavalry regiments for Cuba.

### Sent to Philippines

At the end of the war the regiment returned to the United States and was dispatched to the Philippines to perform escort and scouting duties. The next assignment of

note was to Fort Riley, Kans., where the regiment trained the "rookie" at the Cavalry school.

Twice since then the 9th Cavalry returned to Manila, serving a tour there during World War I. In 1918 it sailed to Japan and back to the wall, returning to the United States to be divided between Fort Huachuca, Ariz., and Fort Riley.

By a recent order the regiment was reconstituted at Fort Clark from where it is ready to go anywhere in the service of its country.

## V-Mail Service To Travel Two Ways

Extension of the V-Mail Service on a two-way basis to the United Kingdom, the Middle East, Hawaii and Australia was announced today by the War Department. It will be extended elsewhere as rapidly as equipment can be installed.

V-Mail is a new postal facility providing the most expeditious possible dispatch of letters to and from our armed forces overseas.

Since the service was started about six weeks ago, almost a quarter of a million letters have been delivered.

As rapidly as possible stocks of V-Mail letter sheets are being distributed to all post offices in the United States and are given to patrons without cost. Several millions of the sheets have been distributed to soldiers at overseas stations.

To facilitate delivery of V-Mail, Army Postal Service officials urge that those using this service care-

fully follow the instructions printed on the sheets. It is imperative, they point out, that the complete address of the addressee and the sender be printed plainly in block letters on the panel provided for this purpose.

Unless this is done, there is no dress on the film reproduction of V-Mail is photographed on microfilm and mail without the proper address is held up.

It is also important that on V-Mail addressed to Army personnel serving outside the continental United States the first name, middle initial and name of the person addressed, followed by his Army serial number if known, be used.

The address also should include letter or number of the company, similar organization of which the addressee is a member, the designation of the regiment or separate battalion, if any, to which the company belongs and the Army post office number in care of the appropriate postmaster.

Those using V-Mail are also warned against writing on the obverse of the sheet, since this side is photographed. They are also urged to write across the sheet and not and down.

## Rookie Roe Remarks

By Pvt. Arthur Wright, Jr.

*(Being the observations of Gulfport Field's Good Humor Soldier, Superman of Optimism, who thinks Army life is more fun than anything—except K. P.—and goes on to say that Mississippi bottomlands are tops when it rains enough to suit Pvt. Shad Roe of the A. A. F., newest T. T. S.)*

Good old Will Rogers made history by saying "All I know is what I read in the papers." Here's fair warning: I don't even know what I write in the papers—or why.

All I know is what I hear in the chow line. The chow line here at the temporary post of the Army Air Forces newest technical training school here in Gulfport is out of doors. That's healthy.

The chow line is the unidentifiable and therefore the unimpeachable source of much of the soldier's information.

I always like to stand at the ends of lines whenever they form, and the other day I was sauntering about at a respectful distance waiting for the end of the chow line to draw near, and I am now prepared to give you an eye-witness blow-by-blow account of the birth and growth of a chow line rumor.

The soldier at the head of the chow line was passing the time of day with an unusually democratic K. P. while waiting for the filets-mignon to come "au point."

"Saw a couple sailors working on a truck detail this morning," said number one man. "Boy, their fatigue uniforms look comfortable."

"Yeah," said the K. P. "I'd be nice if we had the same kind."

"Sure would," chimed in number two man.

A few seconds later number eleven said to number twelve, "Did you hear we're gettin' new fatigues?"

Thirty-five overheard thirty-three tell thirty-four, "Most of the guys have 'em already."

"... got 'em yesterday. They're aqua-maroon green with henna piping," was number eighty-seven's contribution to the incidental intelligence of eighty-eight.

"... and lucite buttons and ..."

... said number one-fifteen.

"... with red Sam Brown belts and ..."

... said number one-fifty-one.

"... hat band'll have 'Gulfport Aviation Mechanics School' in four-

teen-karat gold letters," remarked two-thirty-five.

Along about that time I got on the rear of the line. Before the meal had time to cool—long, long before we at the end got near the servers, I heard the soldier two or three ahead of me say, "I'm getting mine this afternoon. It'll be good to be cool for a change."

The fellow whose rear I was bringing up turned to me and calmly inquired, "How do your new fatigues fit, Rookie?"

Well, there was nobody standing behind me, because I always stand at the ends of lines. There was no one to whom I could tell the story. That's why I'm passing it on to you. You won't know me in my new fatigues.



**COULD IT BE . . .** but it happens to be 1st Lieutenants George Montgomery, Quartermaster Corps, and C. H. "Shorty" Roberts of the Signal Corps out at Ft. McPherson "pausing for a refresher." Lieutenant Roberts is well known to Atlantans as the fast quarterback on Tech's eleven, who was picked on the "All Southern" team back in '35. Lieutenant Montgomery is 6 ft. 5 in. and weighs 242 pounds while Lieutenant Roberts stands 5 ft. 3 in. and weighs 150.

—Signal Corps Photo



## BOOKS . . .

## MARY WILLIS

**"MACHINE SHOP WORK"** by T. Shuman; American Technical Society, Chicago; \$3.50.

Approaching machine shop work from the how-to-do-it point, this book emphasizes on the fundamentals of the tools of the trade, with attention to the operation of standard machine tools.

The end of each chapter is a listing of the most common difficulties encountered on the machine studied, together with the probable cause of the trouble and a remedy. The book is liberally illustrated in many cases each step of operation.

The book is certainly clear enough and easily understandable to the student studying alone in his spare time, as well as to the student attending vocational school.

**"YANKEE FIGHTER"** by Lt. F. Hasey; Little Brown & Co., Boston; \$2.50.

Here we have the autobiography of a youthful New Englander. Had he not shown the stubborn determination to master something once he has chosen it, which is so typical of Americans, John Hasey might never have been in France at the outbreak of war. But, it seems, he had entered some difficulty in mastering the French language, and his determination to do so carried him to France, where he eventually got a job as a salesman with the upper-end jeweler, Cartier.

Amassing beautiful baubles to such gaudy celebrities as the Duchess of Windsor and Marlene Dietrich in every-day life too hum-drum, when the war broke out, he decided to return to the United States, but instead went into action as an ambulance corps, doing a term in Finland.

After the fall of France, Hasey joined the Free French fighting forces, and was severely wounded in an attack on Damascus, decorated, and sent back to America to recuperate.

**"GET TOUGH!"** by Capt. W. E. Fairbairn, D. Appleton-Century, N. Y.; \$1.00.

You don't need brute strength. With your bare hands you can beat a man who wants to kill you." This is the caption on the jacket of a book explaining the "gentle" art of self-defense.

Captain Fairbairn has made a rough and scientific study of every method of close combat. He has mastered the tricks of Chinese boxing, Japanese jiu-jitsu. There are many warning notes scattered throughout the book to the effect that the maximum force in these methods will result if not in death, certainly in the maiming of the opponent. Definitely, some of the blows, holds, and methods of tying a prisoner are anything but pleasant, but as Captain Fairbairn reminds us, in war one cannot afford to squeamish. Either one kills or is captured or is in turn captured or killed.

The book has clear-cut illustrations of every blow, hold and throw, together with step-by-step instructions in subduing someone you don't like. Don't me. I've got a date with a

## Private With 10 Hash Marks Makes Captain

FORT DIX, N. J.—Three months ago Romulus Key was a private hobnobbing with the boys on K. P. Today he is a captain, holding down an important position of plans and training officer for the Task Force Replacement Pool here.

Captain Key's sudden rise is only the latest twist in a long and varied career. He enlisted in the army in 1912 and in 1916 was in the Cavalry which was in Mexico fighting Pancho Villa. One of the members of the A. E. F., the main saw a year's active service in France, where he fought in the Meuse-Argonne.



HERC—FICKLEN

"And I suppose you have a position in this military world, no doubt?"

## MP's Sweep to Championship In Camp Beauregard Softball

CAMP BEAUREGARD, La.—The 1942 softball champion of Beauregard is the 204th MP detachment team which in four games trounced the runner-up, Co. B, 88th Engineers. The special Shaughnessy playoff series scheduled to go five games came to a close after the fourth when the MP's romped home with an 8-2 win over their hapless opponents.

The new champions got off to a bad start in the series, losing the first game by a 5-1 score. They came back fighting in the second contest nipping their opponents, 4-3. In the third game they really poured it on, waltzing in to the tune of 7-0, and it was a hard-fighting though somewhat demoralized team that they faced in the fourth game which was destined to be the last.

At a party in the team's honor the 204th MP's voted to present each player with a handsome fountain pen or sunglasses.

A trophy will be presented to the players on August 14 at a post dance which will be held in the team's honor. The 1942 Beauregard softball champions carried 13 men on their squad.

These are Sgt. Neal F. Long, Sgt. Paul M. Wiseman, Pfc. Levi E. Wagner, Pfc. John B. Lachstock, Pfc. Jack S. Bolton, Pfc. Jerry Wise, Pfc. Arthur H. Kuby, Pfc. Robert L. Wal-

## Dad, Son Enter On Same Day

By Sgt. Robert Loftus  
CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—It's kind of tough to take over as head of the house when a fella is only 18-months-old, but that is the way things have to be for little Larry Huff of Gloucester, Miss.

For his daddy and his big brother were drafted into the Army on the same day—the first drafted father and son team in the memory of Shelby reception center authorities—and sworn in as privates within a few minutes of each other.

A. J. Huff, 45 and son John, 22, received their notices to report for induction last week.

"We were kinda surprised to both be called up at once, but I guess they needed us so here we are," Huff, senior, stated simply. "Kinda worried, me and John, how the wife and baby are gonna make out. Guess, though, they'll manage until we can send them something," he added thoughtfully.

The Huffs, Negroes, are temporarily stationed at the reception center pending transfer to a replacement training center.

ler, Pfc. Milton S. Edelstein, Cpl. Homer L. Sadler, Cpl. Robert M. Morris and Cpl. William C. Kelley. Sgt. Jason L. Jones managed the team.

## Trainee Once Made Record Ride

FORT RILEY, Kans.—An ex-cavalry sergeant who once rode a veteran cavalry horse a mere 4,400 miles on a cross-country jaunt to test man and horse now finds himself at the cavalry replacement training center here undergoing intensive basic training with the rawest rookies.

Pvt. Dick Ryan, formerly a sergeant with K Troop of the 106th Cavalry, is the man who undertook the spectacular task in the spring of 1936, starting his journey from Detroit, riding south to Florida and then westward to San Diego, Calif. A 20-year-old cavalry horse, Major, carried his rider sturdily for seven and one-half months—after cavalry officers had declared him "unmanageable" and sold him to Private Ryan.

Gathered Information  
Through 12 states, over an unbelievable number of miles, Ryan gathered a wealth of information on such problems as feed and forage conditions in different sectors of the country, frequency of re-shoeing and repair or replacement of tack. This information, answering cavalry problems for every trooper on extended march, was duly recorded with Col. Harold T. Webber, commanding officer of the 106th, and Maj. Roy F. Bierwirth, squadron commander, in regular reports filed by Ryan throughout the long trek.

In San Diego, at the end of the trip, Ryan found himself hale and hearty and 44 pounds lighter. Major was prancing until the last, although he had lost nearly 200 pounds in weight. Never stumbling or falling ill, Major pulled his rider through storms

of every type known to mankind, swamps, forests and river and over mountainous country. "Believe me," says Ryan sincerely, "he lived up to his name. Every inch of him was tough."

Major Retired  
As his reward, Major was retired to a ranch near Santa Barbara, Calif., together with several horses which Ryan later acquired. Ryan entered the movies as a stunt rider and technical adviser and later became producer of his own show, a wild west rodeo and Hollywood thrill circus which played major cities from coast to coast.

But Private Ryan is back in the cavalry now and happy about the whole thing. He feels more at home than ever before, and he's not reticent about telling anyone and everyone among the recruits at Fort Riley's cavalry replacement center that there's definitely nothing wrong with any horse in the United States Cavalry or the way in which he's handled.

He misses Major—but that gallant veteran of Uncle Sam's forces is munching his grass on a Santa Barbara ranch while his owner has become a part of the new Army.

## Churchill at Dix

FORT DIX, N. J.—Winston Churchill has arrived in camp but he didn't come with a black cigar nor was he met with a guard of honor.

This Winston Churchill was born in Marysville, Ky., is 42 and has 22 years of soldiering on his record. He first served in the Marine corps as orderly for Adm. Hilary P. Jones, the first American officer in charge of both U. S. fleets. Later he served Adm. Adolphus Andrews who is now commanding officer of the North Atlantic Naval Frontier. Churchill also served in the merchant marine in the last war.

## The Guy With the Gun

By Robert A. Scruton, Fort Shafter, Hawaii

"I want a transfer," the soldier said, "Out of the Infantry, out of the mud; Out of the trenches, away from the blood; Away from the rifle, and dry hard-tack, And crawling things and a heavy pack."

I saw a plane the other day, Up in the clouds, in the clean cool air— And with the Captains permission I'd like to go there.

I want to go to the Air Corps," the soldier said, "And fly an airplane and sleep in bed; And maybe die, but die with glory And not in a squad, all torn and gory On some red field, untold in story."

"Now think a minute," his Captain said, "I understand why the things you've read About the airmen and daring deeds, And deathless gallantry up in the sky, And reckless battles where men die With scarcely time to reason why, Have gone to your adventurous head. I may be wrong but I think I'm right—

The Infantry is our real might; All other arms just help the fight That must be fought when ground is won From Yellow Men and stubborn Hun; And when all is over and said, and done, The speeches made and the talk begun—

When the field is quiet and the dead remain

For burial in some strange terrain, Where the maggots crawl and the wounded call For water, that is not there at all— Who holds the ground? Who reckons the loss and gain? Who bore the brunt of the battle's strain?"

The young soldier paused, and scratched his head, Then after a little thought he said: "Captain, sir, I guess I'll stay; You've made me see it another way: A man'd be sort of a heel to quit The Infantry for a lighter kit. It may be tough, and it may be rough, And I guess the credit will be small enough,

When the tanks and planes, the special troops, The armored force and the mechanized groups, Have had their say and won the day And paraded down New York's Broadway.

But I'll stick with the Doughboys, sir," he said, And I'll sleep on the ground instead of in bed; I'll sling that rifle and I'll swing that pack, And I'll dunk in coffee my dry hard-tack.

I understand what the Captain says— The Infantry's seen some better days— But when all is over and said, and done The war will be won by the guy with a gun.

## Give a Yank . . .

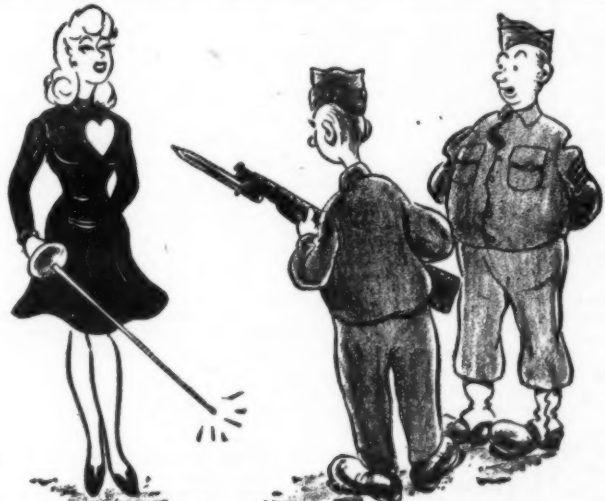
Give a Yank a gun he can shoot  
Be it rifle, cannon or 'flak'  
He'll stick out his chin, let go with the pin . . .

Be it Tommy or Harry or Jack.  
Give a Yank a plane he can fly  
Hedgehopping or riding a cloud  
He'll give it the 'gun' and not just for fun

Be it Swenson, Stein or McDowd.  
Give a Yank a Jeep he can drive  
Through valley, the hills and o'er dale  
With plenty of sass, he'll give it the gas . . .

Hirohito and Hitler will pale.  
Give a Yank a tank he can thank  
He'll shoot and root in his 'zoot'  
Mussolini will swear, "He's worse than a bear"

And give his pale cohorts the boot.  
—Pfc. H. Gittelson  
Hq. Co. 1610th SCU,  
Camp Grant, Illinois



HERC—FICKLEN

"Miss Smith is here to give you a few pointers."

## IF YOU WERE ONLY AN ELEPHANT, EDDIE!



## I'LL SAY YOU HAVEN'T, YOU WET SMACK! I DIDN'T SEND YOU OUT FOR THIS FLAT-TASTING COLA



## EDDIE, YOU'RE O.K. BUT PLEASE REMEMBER TO ASK FOR ROYAL CROWN COLA EVERY TIME.



## MARGARET LINDSAY SAYS: WIN MY TASTE-TEST



**MARGARET LINDSAY SAYS:**  
**WIN MY TASTE-TEST**

Lovely Margaret Lindsay drank leading colas from unlabeled cups and voted Royal Crown Cola the winner! Taste it yourself—see why this cola has won 5 out of 6 certified group taste-tests from coast to coast.

**ROYAL CROWN COLA**  
Best by Taste-Test

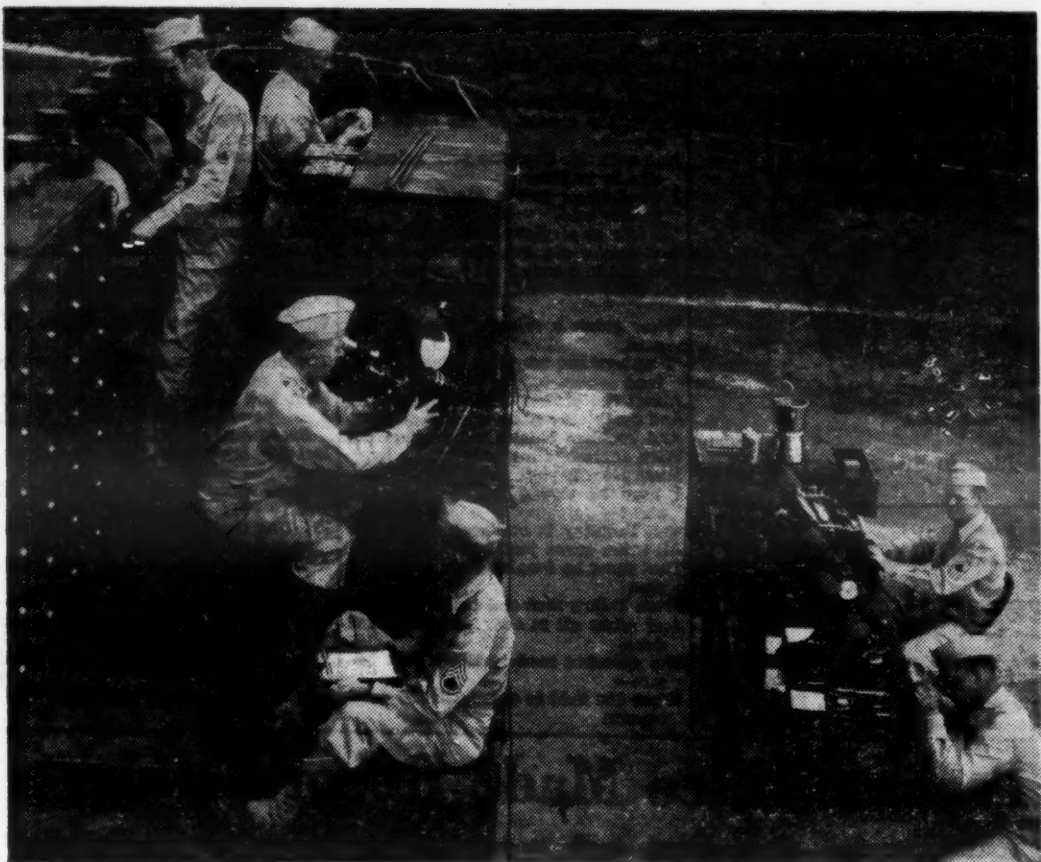
**5¢**

See Margaret Lindsay in "Easy Agents Meet Every One" A Columbia Picture

**NOT ONE BUT TWO FULL GLASSES**



# Soldiers Can Get Glasses Fitted From Mobile Units in the Field



WITH 15 per cent of the Army wearing glasses, need for front line service is pressing. This outfit helps a lot.

FORT SAM HOUSTON, Tex.—Overseas soldiers who break or lose their spectacles in camp or on the battlefield will have them repaired or replaced in the field by mobile optical shops, first of their kind to be attached to U. S. field armies, it was announced this week.

## Moultrie Salvoes

### WOMEN READERS, PLEASE COPY

FORT MOULTRIE, S. C.—With a tune on his lips, Pvt. Mike O'Brien rose from bed at reveille time the other dawning. "Congratulate me, boys," he said to his 263rd Coast Artillery tentmates. "This is my 22nd birthday."

"Hold on, you told us yesterday that you were going to be 25 today," one mate remarked.

"Oh, that," said Mike grandly. "Well, I feel younger today."

### CAROLINA CABELLEROS

Visitors to Fort Moultrie mustn't be surprised if they hear "Adios, senorita mio" and "Vamoose pronto, amigo, el first-sergeant sees greeting guard leest"—all with Southern accents.

It's the work of Mrs. Roy S. Jones, wife of a captain. She heard the library needed books on foreign languages for the use of studious dough-boys, so she went one better. Mrs. Jones contributed her phonograph with 12 records on "Spanish Self-Taught" and threw in a couple of Spanish textbooks besides.

The few Mexican-blooded soldiers in camp now are being closely quizzed on what military tactics are most effective with Lolita and Conchita and Rosita and Juanita.

### TOOTHsome TALE

Into the post Red Cross office walked a worried soldier who said he'd like to borrow \$5.50—please—if he could.

To Mrs. Roger M. Page Jr., office manager, he spun out this tale of woe: "Ma'am, there's a package for me over in the post office with a charge of \$5.50. It's from my dentist and it's my front tooth which was plated. I'm going home on furlough tomorrow and I sure would like to look presentable."

He got the money all right, and went away whistling like a locomotive letting out steam.

### THEIR OWN MEDICINE

The morale-recreation office staff was logey. They'd been working for weeks getting the camp interested in athletics and it had been a tough job.

"I've got it!" cried Lieut. Bernard Parun, startling everyone out of his chair. The next afternoon they were outdoors playing baseball, clawing up tennis courts, soaking the turf with sweat and cultivating sore muscles.

P. S. It's now a semi-weekly event—and moo-or-ee fun!

Commanded by Capt. Joseph R. Harrison, the first of the mobile optical units recently arrived at Fort Sam Houston, where the personnel of eighth army optical technicians are to receive training.

The unit was built to provide eye comfort and visual efficiency. Soldiers with eye defects comprise 15 per cent of our armed forces.

Compactly housed in a two and a half ton truck and a one-ton trailer, the unit was designed at the request of the surgeon general's office. Present plans contemplate building of units for each army overseas.

A wide assortment of uncut ground and polished lenses is stocked in the unit, sufficient to correct practically all types of eye errors.

### Base of Operations

The truck is the base of operations as well as means of transportation. It contains optical machinery, 36,000 lenses, 8400 frames, 600 pairs of extra temples and 1200 spectacles cases. Sixty pairs of lenses, or 120 single lenses, can be edged and mounted daily, estimated sufficient for average requirements of 300,000 men.

Captain Harrison was the first enlisted man to serve with an optical unit attached to the AEF in the first World War.

Consisting of about 30 men, it arrived in France May 4, 1918, and was stationed near Paris.

As the headquarters of this original optical unit remained stationary, it was impossible to give speedy service. The present unit was designed to be shifted to follow a campaign.

### Machinery Carried

Various type of machinery such as a hand edger, rimless edger, drill, axis marker and lensometer are carried. The lensometer is particularly important, because this instrument can be used to recreate a prescription from parts of a broken spectacle lens.

Each soldier who wears glasses will have a copy of his prescription attached to his service record at his headquarters.

The operators of the unit will not examine eyes nor will any unit have the equipment for so doing. The professional optalmic services of examining, refracting, prescribing, fitting and servicing will be handled by army doctors in field or base hospitals.

## 1209 Nine Wins 14th; Player's Leg Broken

PINE CAMP, N.Y.—The 1209 S.C.U. baseball team chalked up its 11th consecutive victory and its 14th win in 15 games by trouncing the scrappy Brownville nine at Brownville, 12 to 6. Wilkins and Tierney did the flinging for the soldiers and Hayes and Battle worked on the mound for Brownville.

# Bondblitz Nets Uncle Sam \$150,000 From Signal Training Reg.

CAMP CROWDER, Mo.—The Seventh Signal Training Regiment conducted a war bond sales blitzkrieg here today selling \$150,000 worth of bonds per minute for eight minutes for a total of \$120,000 in an intensive campaign carried out according to a well rehearsed plan by almost 200 speakers and salesmen.

This new type of hard hitting campaign raised the total bond subscriptions for the regiment to almost \$325,000. This total does not include pledges made by many of the soldiers at reception centers. Now that the \$250,000 goal set by Lt. Col. Charles T. O'Neill, regimental commander, has been passed plans are being made to push the total over the \$500,000 mark.

Speakers pointed out in each company that purchase of bonds is not compulsory but they emphasized the economic advantages of "getting back \$4 at maturity for every \$3 placed on the firing line now." Their principal appeal was for soldiers to pledge 10 percent of their pay for bonds but many agreed to buy a \$25 bond every month. Officials called the record particularly outstanding because about 90 per cent of the regiment are buck privates still in training.

The special sales campaign was worked out under the direction of Lieutenant Colonel O'Neill and will in no way interfere with the regular systematic bond sales carried out by all the companies. A speaker, selected for qualities of leadership, was assigned to each company. His appeal was limited to three minutes, after which time 10 or more salesmen recorded the pledges of the soldiers.

The speakers were thoroughly rehearsed in their appeals. They pointed out that Hitler's greatest fear is the arsenal of democracy in the United States. "To operate our factories," they said, "we must have soldiers as

well as civilians make substantial bond purchases."

Any organization desiring complete details on the sales drive can obtain them by writing to Headquarters Seventh Signal Training Regiment, Camp Crowder, Mo.

## Grapeleaf Humor

By Pvt. Irving Hirsch

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Pfc. Charles Bacewicz of the 118th Medical Company A, 43rd Division, has high honors bestowed upon him by his tentmates. They wrote a song about him and a certain popcorn friend. The tune is catchy and it not take long before everyone in company street was singing and whistling it. Now Charlie tells twice before he tells any of his rets.

### SEARCH

Pvt. Charles Schmitt of the 1st Infantry, 43rd Division, is reading Soldiers' Handbook these days. was out on a problem when his toon hesitated before a stream, lieutenant, criticizing the unit, is to have observed: "If we had a mish line, we could cross without lay."

Pvt. Schmitt industriously dashed off. The lieutenant called him with "Where are you going?"

The immediate but untimely reply was his undoing. "To get a mish line," he replied.

Pvt. Schmitt, now educated on conventional Army skirmish lines, can not find a movable manila one.

### FEUD

Literally a gift from heaven is latest mascot of the 43rd Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, a black and white pup appropriately named "con". Thrust on the company by passing stranger, he has endeared himself to all but one member of troop by his lively manner. The exception is a long-time member of the organization, a large tabby. Two often eat from the same dish the truce is over five minutes in it's usually the cat that does chasing.

An added hardship has hit the Division Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop as the result of the war. Boys will have to really work their laundry during maneuvers there is no room for their wash machine, a veteran of the last maneuvers. The "For Sale" sign is out.

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# Opera for Soldiers? No! Yes! At Fort Hancock

FORT HANCOCK, N. J.—Serious music for soldiers and sailors? Opera? Puccini, Verdi, Tosti, Mozart?

An entire evening of such stuff presented by stars of grand opera at an Army post? Preposterous!

That was the prevailing opinion until one night last week when 2000 officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy and Coast Guard gathered in Gage Gymnasium at Fort Hancock, N.J., to hear just such a concert, the first in a series sponsored by the post YMCA.

The concert was arranged almost single-handedly by a soldier—Pvt. John Harrold, one of the country's youngest operatic tenors before his entrance into the Army. Private Harrold's personal contacts in the music world enabled him to induce the impressive array of talent to make the trip to Fort Hancock.

### Notables Appear

Among the operatic notables who appeared were Mme. Licia Albanese, soprano of the Metropolitan and San Francisco Opera companies; Mme. Ann Roselle, celebrated prima donna of two continents and currently of the Metropolitan and Philadelphia

Opera company, and Miss Emily Ann Buckley, of the Oberlin Conservatory. The singers were accompanied by Irving Landau, director of the Radio City Music Hall Men's Chorus.

The program featured Mme. Roselle and Private Harrold with the all-soldier Fort Hancock Male Vocal Ensemble singing a new song, "The Spirit of Liberty." The Ensemble includes Tech. Sgt. Adolph Pischl; Cpls. Ricard Miller, John Johnson and Joseph Susske; Pfc. Leo Ehrhart and Frank Scaldone, and Pvs. Edward Morris, Francis Johnson, Abraham Schnieder, Albert Muenzfeld, Harry Fleer, Wallace Rooney and John Langstaff, director.

### First to Try It

So far as is known, Fort Hancock is the first Army post in the country to attempt this type of entertainment, and, according to Brig. Gen. Philip S. Gage, Post Commandant, the programs will be continued as a monthly feature.

## ORDERS

REVISED JUNE, 1942—PUBLISHED BY THE  
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50c PER COPY POSTPAID

Includes a discussion and specimen copies of General Orders, Special Orders, Bulletins and Circulars.

New edition incorporates abbreviations, symbols and telegraphic English authorized by War Department Circular No. 13, 1942.

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ARMY TIMES ..... 1942

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Baseball Scores

SATURDAY, AUG. 1

League  
1, Detroit 8.  
2, New York 3.  
League  
3-4, New York 1-2.  
2, Cincinnati 1 (10 in.).  
3, Chicago 6.  
4, Philadelphia 2, Pittsburgh 1 (12 in.).

SUNDAY, AUG. 2

League  
4-10, St. Louis 2-0.  
5-6, Boston 4-2.  
6-4, Philadelphia 3-2.  
League  
4-3, Philadelphia 2-2.  
5-2, Cincinnati 0-4.  
6-7, St. Louis 1-3.  
7-6, Chicago 6-7 (1st game)

MONDAY, AUG. 3

League  
scheduled.  
League  
7, New York 4.

TUESDAY, AUG. 4

League  
4, New York 3.  
5, Detroit 4.  
6, Boston 4.  
League  
1, Chicago 1.  
2, Boston 2.  
3, Cincinnati 0-4.  
4, St. Louis 1 (called in  
out).

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5

League  
7, Philadelphia 0.  
8, Detroit 0.  
9, St. Louis 5.  
League  
4, New York 0.  
5, Chicago 0.  
6, Cincinnati 0.  
7, Philadelphia 5, Boston 2.

Engineers Hack Camp Out of Virginia Wilds

Special to Army Times

CAMP PICKETT, Va.—Out of the tangled growth of wild verdure that stretched across parts of four counties in Southside, Va., Army engineers have wrought one of the finest military camps in the United States.

In record-breaking time, the building of Camp Pickett has changed with smooth efficiency a scene of wooded and pastoral beauty into one of stream-lined military severity.

First indication that an Army camp would be constructed on the site came on May 14, 1941, when it was considered as a possible location. But not until the latter part of February of this year did construction work begin in earnest.

League Standings

THRU WED, AUG. 5

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
Brooklyn	74	39	.712	
St. Louis	63	50	.618	10
Cincinnati	55	48	.534	18½
New York	54	51	.514	20½
Pittsburgh	47	53	.470	25
Chicago	46	59	.449	27½
Boston	43	65	.398	33
Philadelphia	31	70	.307	41½

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
New York	70	34	.673	
Cleveland	60	47	.561	11½
Boston	56	47	.532	12½
St. Louis	54	54	.500	18
Detroit	51	57	.472	21
Chicago	45	55	.450	23
Washington	42	61	.408	27½
Philadelphia	43	68	.387	30½

Workers began pouring in by the thousands and from then on it was a race with time. Heavy tractors chopped and chewed the red Virginia soil. Graders scraped and leveled. Tracks were laid for the long, steady lines of freight trains that brought millions of dollars worth of material into the reservation.

Worked 24 Hours a Day

Buildings began to appear as if by magic. The sound of hammers and saws pounded and hummed continuously as workmen, laboring 24 hours a day, built barracks, warehouses and other structures.

Today, completed but for the finishing touches, Camp Pickett stands as a formidable link in the chain of Army camps throughout the United States.

Despite the speed with which Camp Pickett was rushed to completion, Col. D. John Markey, commanding officer, and Capt. M. C. Fox, area engineer, have taken advantage of every improvement in modern army camp construction.

When the newly-reactivated 79th Division, famed fighting unit of the first World War, moved into its quarters here, it found facilities ready for the work of building green recruits into seasoned soldiers in the shortest possible time.

Proud of Heritage

Under the direction of Maj. Gen. I. T. Wyche, commanding general, the 79th went to work, proud of the heritage left it by the men who captured Montfaucon and fought at the Meuse and in the Argonne, and determined to write its own pages in the history of the War for Survival.

Said General Wyche at the formal dedication of Camp Pickett as he accepted the colors of the 79th, bearing the Lorraine Cross of the old 79th, "We are dedicated to victory—we cannot, we shall not fail!"

His words, even as he spoke them, had been put into action. Thousands of men, drawn from the Selective Service rolls throughout the country, were going through an intensive daily routine of calisthenics, close order drill, field operations and instruction in the use of rifle and artillery weapons.

Nor were the officers exempted from the program of physical conditioning. Every officer in the 79th Division keeps himself in condition equal to that of the men under him.

Plenty of Entertainment

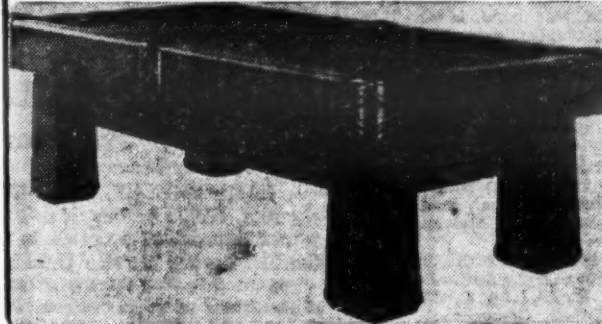
Recognizing the need for recreation for the thousands of men sta-

tioned far from any large city, Col. Markey has provided entertainment outlets. Sidewalk cafes, replete with brightly colored umbrellas, were constructed beside the post exchanges throughout the area. After duty hours, the khaki-clad troops found refreshing rest and cooling drinks in the warm summer evenings.

Service clubs and day rooms, comfortably furnished, became popular rendezvous. Two lakes on the area were stocked with a variety of fish, where soldiers could use rod and line. Air-conditioned theaters showing the latest films were sped to completion and their popularity was attested by the fact that in a six-day period 10,000 admissions were sold.

Besides the 79th Division and the 1318th Service Unit stationed at Camp Pickett, there are special troops of the Second Army commanded by Col. Leonard S. Arnold and a medical replacement training center commanded by Brig. Gen. William R. Dear.

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cloth. Highest grade leather pocket equipment and  
leather trim.

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PLAN: Order the table now. Set it  
up and play on it for 30 days. Then  
pay \$25 per month each month for  
eleven months. Or if your budget  
will stand it, we'll allow you a dis-  
count of 2 per cent if the entire  
amount is paid within 30 days from  
date of shipment. Under either plan,  
you pay nothing until you've had a  
chance to try out the table! The  
price of \$275 is F. O. B. Cincinnati.

Regulation Size 4x8

We also offer to prepay the freight  
on the table and add this expense  
to the price of the table. Freight  
to be paid on receipt of invoice.

Included FREE with  
the above table are:  
1 set Hyatt balls and  
Bakelite Cue Ball, 1  
cue rack, 1 ball rack,  
1 dozen spliced cues  
with fibre points  
and bumpers at-  
tached, 1 triangle, 1  
bottle and shake  
balls, 1 bridge, 1  
rubberized dust  
cover, 1 set markers  
complete with wire  
hook and stretcher,  
1 brush, 1 dozen  
chalks, 1 dozen tips,  
1 tube cement, 1  
book rules—with  
wrenches and com-  
plete supplies to as-  
semble the table.

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LIO Bettina, one of the best in the ring, is now available  
use at Camp Upton, N. Y. Jim Cullen, longtime fight  
trainer and handler of Upton's pugs, welcomed Melio to the  
last week.



O. D. & R. D. Softball Team, composed of soldiers who are on duty at the Charleston,  
C., Port of Embarkation and its Staging Areas, recently won the first half championship of  
City of Charleston official Softball League No. 1. The last stepping soldiers have taken on  
corners in the Charleston area and have won 21 out of 24 games played. Shown above  
front row (left to right) Pfc. John J. Higgins, infielder, and Cpl. Loren K. Laury, left fielder.  
Second row: Pfc. Albert Guerrieri, outfielder; Cpl. Charles F. Farrington, third baseman; Pfc.  
H. Akers, pitcher; 1st Lt. Dan Kelly, coach and athletic and recreation officer of Stag-  
Area No. 2; Larry Kelly, two-year-old son of Lieutenant Kelly, mascot of the team; Pfc. Leo  
Racimas, outfielder; Pfc. Robert W. Schneider, shortstop; Pfc. Nelson F. Bolasny, pitcher.  
Third row: Pfc. Robert L. Jones, outfielder; Pfc. Henry T. Burnette, first baseman; Sgt. T. Quinn,  
manager and short fielder; Pfc. Howard M. Linsky, catcher; Pfc. Harold H. Shapiro, first base-  
man; Pfc. Carl H. Alexander, second baseman; Pfc. Ray Cox, outfielder, and Pfc. David T.  
Adell, right fielder. Members of the team not in the picture are Staff Sgt. John F. Qualters,  
pitcher; Pfc. Allen A. Crocker, outfielder; Pfc. Ralph J. Drew, score keeper, and Sgt. Jack Har-  
ington, outfielder. The team is also a member of the Charleston Navy Yard Softball League.

Yes, Something New Has Been Added  
To the New Eighth Edition (May, 1942)

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NEW FEATURES—The vital problem of censoring soldier's mail,  
the ticklish duties of the Public Relations Officer, the new supply  
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motions, Cir. 111, April 15, 1942, have been added.

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# AG School Has First Band of Its Own

FORT WASHINGTON, Md.—For the first time in the history of the Army the Adjutant General's Department has a band of its own. Last July 21 music rang through the ears of the soldiers and officers here. It was the new 28-piece band.

The band, which has an historical background, originated in Philadelphia in July, 1921, with the 103rd Engineers, 28th Division. Since its activation it has been stationed at Fort Bragg, N. C.; Camp Livingston, La.; Camp Beauregard, La.; Indian-town Gap Military Reservation, Pa.; Fort Meade, Md., and finally found a home and a name here.

This baby is a brainchild of Tech. Sgt. Gerald "Daddy" Mulligan, who 20 years ago at Philadelphia with the aid of several others organized the band. Besides playing the trombone, "Daddy" is the topkick of the outfit.

Within this band is an 11-piece swing orchestra, organized by Staff Sgt. Conrad "Dutch" Lambrecht.

Other personalities connected with the swing band are Pvt. Dick Rishel, who is at present touring with the Army Show Band on detached service. He was a former ace pianist with Red Norvo's Orchestra and is also an excellent arranger. . . . Pvt. Phil Marack, former lead trumpet for Isham Jones, is also an excellent arranger.

Maj. Roy W. Smith, detachment commander and Asst. Det. Commander Capt. John L. McLeod, of the Adjutant General's School Detachment, have enthusiastically placed their full support behind the band and look forward to musical days ahead.

## Benning Brevities

FORT BENNING, Ga.—The story of an airmail letter that had crossed two oceans and was en route 109 days before reaching its destination only 800 miles from the starting point was revealed here this week. Lt. John J. Lyons, assistant post adjutant, received a letter that had been mailed to him from Lewistown, Pa., on April 4, 1942.

It seems that Lieutenant Lyons had been transferred from Benning to Atlanta earlier this year, and while away his old outfit went to Australia. So the letter came first to Benning, then to an A. P. O. in San Francisco, then on to Australia. Sent back to this country, it somehow reached an A. P. O. in New York and traveled to Ireland. But the Lieutenant Lyons in Ireland was the wrong one, so the letter came back home and finally arrived at Fort Benning and into the hands of the proper Lieutenant Lyons.

Captain Easy visited Fort Benning recently. Well, not exactly the same chap who's busy fighting the Japs in the comic strips these days, but his creator, Roy Crane. He stayed long enough to visit the famous parachute training school here and observe other training activities as well as appear on a radio broadcast from the fort. Before his departure, Crane said, "Captain Easy is seriously considering taking one of the parachute courses offered at Benning if he can take time out from fighting the Japs."

The bi-weekly dances held on the main post at Benning are always well attended, but in this hot Georgia weather the lads sometimes get hotter than the music. So, to cool their mental attitude at least, Miss Ivy Randall, service club hostess, hit upon a new idea. She decided that since they were freezing everything these days—gas, tires, price levels—the folks at Benning would hold a "Winter Carnival" and do a little freezing of their own.

So, lo and behold, artificial icicles were produced, a giant snow man was discovered some place, snow flakes were sprinkled in healthy proportions around the gymnasium, quarts and quarts of pale, cool, green and white sherbet were ordered and the cold drink boxes were piled full. And thus a hot crew of Johnny Doughboys became cool Jack Frosts. Most of them walked around humming "Walking in a Winter Wonderland," the band blared forth "Keep Cool, Fool," but as far as is known, no one got the cold shoulder for the lovely ladies of nearby Columbus were present as dancing partners.

The 10th Armored Division at Fort Benning has a brand new song. It was written by Lt. Harold Orenstein, of the 2nd Armored Division, who will be remembered as the man who, along with Edward Fox, wrote "We're the Gang That Keeps Things Moving," the official song of the Quartermaster Corps, which has



## Rolling Canteen Unit a Success

By STAFF SGT. F. E. SHEPHERD

Special to Army Times

CAMP SHELBY, Miss.—Ten days of shoving 200,000 packs of cigarettes, 48,000 bottles of soft drinks and beer, among other things, across improvised counters in improvised canteens has proven that the 3rd Special Service Unit is a top drawer success.

Organized in May for the purpose of furnishing overseas canteen service plus recreational activities for soldiers that have come back from the front for a rest, the special service unit, commanded by Capt. Anton J. Bandura, has been out in the field with the 338th Infantry regiment for the past ten days.

And during that time it has supplied the men, not only with almost every article found in the average post exchange, but with many forms of entertainment that range from the latest radio transcriptions of Bob Hope and Bing Crosby program, to the most recent motion picture releases and down again to the lowly game of dominoes.

Statistics, as furnished by First Sergeant Shelton E. Burns, on what the service unit could do were convincing—but even more convincing was the trip to the 338th's bivouac area where one of the special service's two tented canteens was in full swing.

Infantrymen swarmed through the canteen like women in a department store on bargain day. They kept a ten-man team behind the long counter on the jump from 5 p.m. until the tent flaps went down at 9 p.m., with orders for drinks, cigarettes, candy, razor blades, writing materials, pipes, sun glasses and more than a dozen other articles.

Several hundred yards from the jam-packed canteen, two baseball games and a volley ball game were in progress. They were using equipment furnished by the special service unit. When dusk brought a halt to the games, soldiers by the hundreds drifted to a nearby area where the unit's open-air theater was showing the saronged Dottie Lamour in "Jungle Princess." By time it takes Dottie to slip into a sarong, more than 600 soldiers had packed themselves into a group to watch the picture.

What the men and officers of the Third Special Service Unit managed to do for the 338th is just a sample of what they will face when they go across.

For the unit, with a full complement of 116 men, will manage eight canteens in "rest areas" behind the fighting lines. These eight canteens will be sufficient to supply the wants of three divisions, Sergeant Burns stated.

Canteen work, however, will be but part of the unit's responsibility. The outfit will carry sports equipment, musical instruments, from a few harp to a trombone, all types of games, even down to those that can be played during blackouts—public address systems for staging shows, motion pictures and transcriptions of outstanding radio programs.

In addition the unit will carry a mobile library consisting of eight

achieved national popularity. The new tune is entitled "10th Armored Herby" and concerns itself with the exploits of "10th Armored Herby, the guy in the Iron derby, the toughest little tanker in the land."

But a couple of weeks ago, Hood got the "itch" to wear a uniform again. So he resigned as a civilian, and re-enlisted as an Army private. And last week, he was made a sergeant and placed back on his old job with the same duties he performed as a civilian.

thousand pieces of reading material. Too, they will carry several mimeograph machines which will be used

to put out a small newspaper so that the men can catch up with what is doing around the rest of the world.

Third Special Service Unit officers, in addition to Captain Bonura, are: Lieutenants Edwin S. Yarbrough, George E. Shafer, Sidney F. Birge and Stanley B. Tibbets. Ranking non-coms are: Staff Sergeants, Price Cope, Jeff McConnell, Nathan Dykes, Robert Brown, Edward Combs and Ebert Chatham.

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## Supply Section Men Model

CAMP BLANDING, Fla.—The supply section of Camp Blanding's reception center not only issues clothing to men entering the Army, shows a few how their uniforms should be worn.

Cpl. Tom Brandon, in charge of trouser section, tells of the farmer who had trouble locating his pants for size and then let them fall from his hips. The man slipped the pants from his knees to his feet in search of his waistline and admitted that he had never worn trousers before in his life. He always worn overalls.

Pvt. Lahry Baechle, a clerk in induction section, could have worn a pair of fancy cowboy boots for telling a man how to tie his GI chaps. The cowpuncher was struggling with the tie so Baechle offered to show him how. After practicing a dozen or more times the soldier mastered the art and was so pleased with the accomplishment that he offered to give his teacher his high-heeled, nate boots. Baechle politely refused the offer.

The standard question of the section is—"What's your size, buddy?" Many men can't answer cause they say this is the second third pair they have had in their lives. Many say they did their chores barefoot.

The classic joke of the supply section (which no one believed) is one about the man who tied two together—fastened one end around his neck and then started walking in circles. He thought he was up.

**No. F-21 DRILL AND CEREMONIES FOR FIELD ARTILLERY.** (Complete). Up-to-date compilation of War Department publications in convenient form for every field artilleryman. Contains over 310 plates, many from new and original drawings. Postpaid \$1.00

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# Billet and Chow Money Covers Modern Globe-Trotting Soldier

President Roosevelt has approved regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men in all services who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, and allowances for quarters to enlisted men of the first, second, and third grades in the active military, naval or Coast Guard service of the United States having dependents as defined in section 4 of the act of June 16, 1942, for periods during which public quarters are not provided and available for such dependents:

## Allowances for Quarters and Subsistence to Enlisted Men Not Furnished Quarters or Rations in Kind

TABLE I

Men on duty where quarters or rations in kind are not furnished shall be granted daily allowances as follows:

	No messing facilities furnished	Messing facilities furnished
A. General—When assigned to countries or places not otherwise hereinafter specified:		
(a) Subsistence	\$1.50	\$1.20
(b) Quarters	1.25	1.25
B. Special—When assigned (except as hereafter provided) to Europe, South America, India, Africa, Australia, or at such other countries or isolated stations as determined by the head of the department concerned, or when absent from their ships on temporary duty not involving travel:		
(a) Subsistence	2.25	2.10
(b) Quarters	1.25	1.25
Exception No. 1—Canal Zone		
(a) Subsistence	1.50	1.20
(b) Quarters	1.25	1.25
Exception No. 2—Alaska		
(a) Subsistence	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters	2.00	2.00
Exception No. 3—Naval Missions to Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela		
(a) Subsistence	.75	
(b) Quarters	1.25	
Exception No. 4—American Embassies, Bogota, Colombia, Havana, Cuba, and Moscow, U.S.S.R., and American Legations, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and Guatemala City, Guatemala		
(a) Subsistence	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters	2.00	2.00
C. Special—Enlisted men assigned to duty where emergency conditions justify such allowances, payable at the discretion and upon the determination of the head of the department concerned, in lieu of allowances at rates otherwise specified herein.		
(a) Subsistence	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters	2.00	2.00

Note 1. Upon arrival at or departure from a station where allowances for subsistence are paid, allowances shall be computed as follows: The day to begin at midnight; for 15 hours or more at the station, one whole day; for 12 hours or more less than 15 hours at the station, two-thirds of one day; for 6 hours or more but less than 12 hours at the station, one-third of one day. No allowance for subsistence shall be paid for the day on which a man arrived at a station after 6 o'clock p.m.

Note 2. In determining the allowance for quarters a fractional part of a day shall be computed at a whole day, the day to begin at midnight.

TABLE II

Men travelling on duty where cooked or travel rations are not furnished for the journey shall be granted daily allowances as follows:

	Travel status including detention not exceeding three days at one place	Travel status involving detentions For 4th to 6th day (inclusive) at one place	For 7th to 31st day (inclusive) at one place
A. Sleeping-car, stateroom accommodations, or other quarters furnished:			
(a) Subsistence (in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 per meal)	\$3.00		
(b) Subsistence (elsewhere at not to exceed \$.75 per meal)	2.25	\$1.80	\$1.50
B. No sleeping-car, stateroom accommodations, or other quarters furnished:			
(a) Subsistence (in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 per meal)	3.00		
(b) Subsistence (elsewhere at not to exceed \$.75 per meal)	2.25	1.80	1.50
(c) Quarters when subsistence includes 3 meals in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 each	1.50		
(d) Quarters when subsistence includes 2 meals in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 each	1.50		
(e) Quarters when subsistence includes 1 meal in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00	1.50		
(f) Quarters when subsistence is paid at rate of not to exceed \$2.25 per day	1.50	1.50	1.25
C. Special—Europe, Mexico, Central America, and South America:			
(a) Subsistence	3.00	2.70	2.25
(b) Quarters (if not furnished by the Government)	2.00	1.50	1.25
Exception No. 1—Alaska			
(a) Subsistence	3.00	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters (if not furnished by the Government)	2.00	2.00	2.00

Note 1. The combined allowance for subsistence and quarters shown in first column opposite subdivisions A and B under heading "Travel Status Including Detention Not Exceeding Three Days at One Place" shall in no case exceed \$5.00 for any one day.

Note 2. When in a travel status allowances for subsistence shall be computed as follows for the day of departure from and arrival at station: The day to begin at midnight; for 15 hours or more in travel status, one whole day; for 12 hours or more but less than 15 hours in travel status, two-thirds of one day; for less than 12 hours in travel status, one-third of one day. No allowance shall be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock p.m.

Note 3. In determining the allowance for quarters a fractional part of a day shall be computed at a whole day, the day to begin at midnight. No allowance shall be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock p.m.

Note 4. Men absent under orders from their station upon duty which involves travel and also temporary detentions during the journey shall be deemed to be travelling under orders during the entire period of such absence. Allowances for the periods spent in actual travel, including detention not exceeding thirty-one days, shall be computed as indicated in Table II. For longer periods of detention at one place, the allowances prescribed in Table I shall govern after the first thirty-one days. The day of actual arrival at, or departure from, place of detention shall be considered a day of travel.

Payments of allowances for quarters and subsistence may be made to enlisted men not more than one month in advance, except that as to men proceeding to or from a station beyond the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, such payments may be made not more than three months in advance. The heads of the departments concerned may prescribe such additional regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

Allowances to Enlisted Men of the First, Second, and Third Grades Having Dependents as Defined in Section 4 of the Act of June 16, 1942.

Each enlisted man of the first, second, or third grade in the active military, naval, or Coast Guard service of the United States who is not entitled to a money allowance for quarters in a non-travel status under the provisions of section 10 of the said act of June 16, 1942, and who has a dependent as defined in section 4 thereof, shall be entitled to receive for any period during which public quarters are not provided and available for such dependent, the money allowances for quarters prescribed for enlisted men in a non-travel status by Table I above. Any such enlisted man shall continue to be entitled to this allowance although receiving the allowance for quarters in a non-travel status prescribed by Table I above, if by reason of orders of competent authority his dependent is prevented from dwelling with him.

The term "dependent" as defined in section of the said act of June 16, 1942, shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under 21 years of age. It shall also include the father or mother of the person concerned provided he or she is in fact dependent upon such person.

## Nature Provided Setting For Camp Rucker's Arena

CAMP RUCKER, Ala.—One of the most beautiful outdoor amphitheaters in this section of the state is at the disposal of Col. F. J. Pearson, commanding officer of the 323rd Regiment of the 81st (Wildcat) Infantry Division, when he wishes to address his men.

Before its completion the area was just another part of the Alabama woodlands. Today it has developed into a stadium with a seating capacity of 3000, each seat commanding an unobstructed view of the entire stage.

The stadium was dedicated officially by Colonel Pearson at cere-

monies following a picnic supper for some 200 officers and men. He and Lieutenant Colonel Ednie thanked the officers and men for their efforts in making the regimental arena despite lack of material and limited manpower. The stadium, in addition to adequate lighting and a boxing area, boasts a large and well-equipped stage where each Sunday evening at 6:30 a show is presented. Shows are given in turn by each of the three battalions and the separate units of the regiment.

## First Negro Catholic Chaplain Appointed

The first Negro Roman Catholic chaplain has been appointed in the Army as a first lieutenant, Corps of Chaplains, the War Department announced today. He is Rev. John Walter Bowman, S. V. D., of Lafayette, La.



RALEIGH BELLES are feted at "Bakers Brawl" held by 39th Infantry, Fort Bragg, N. C., at the 9th Division ser club. Reading from left to right: Pfc. John Popp, 47th Inf Company H; Thelma Beasley; Sgt. Rudolph Metz, Ser Company, 39th Infantry; Bonnie McGee; Ann Hatcher, Sgt. James Davis, Anti-Tank Company, 39th Infantry.

## Canadians Fight In New U.S. Unit

Organization of unique combat units composed of men in all offensive operations—parachute, marine landing operations, mountain fighting and desert warfare—was announced this week by the War Department.

The new unit, designated the First Special Service Force, will operate directly under the Deputy Chief of Staff. It will include a contingent of Canadian troops, the first time in history that Canadian troops have served as a part of a United States Army unit.

A training camp for the Force has been established at Helena, Mont. Col. Robert T. Frederick, Coast Artillery Corps, will command the unit.

The force, which may be the first of several such specially trained task forces, will include men from the Infantry, Artillery, Engineers, and other arms and services. Rigid physical requirements and other qualifications similar to those required of parachute troops will be demanded.

Emphasizing American solidarity in the missions ahead, the Canadian contingent will be an integral part of the force and will wear the uniform of the organization. Canadian officers are already cooperating in the formation of the unit.

Colonel Frederick is only 35. He

was graduated from the States Military Academy in 1928, and commissioned a lieutenant in the Coast Artillery Corps.

Colonel Frederick has seen both the Harbor Defense and aircraft Artillery of the Coast Artillery Corps. His first service was with the 6th Coast Artillery, Winfield Scott, Calif. After duty at major Coast Artillery stations, he entered the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Va. after he was graduated in 1931 attended the Command and Staff School, Fort Leavenworth from which he was graduated June, 1939.

Colonel Frederick was assigned the Operations Division (the Plans Division) of the War Department General Staff in August where he was serving at the time of his assignment to the First Special Service Force. He was promoted to the temporary grade of Colonel July 9, 1942.

## Transport Corps Speeds War Flow

Creation of the Army Transportation Corps of the Service Supply, to coordinate, direct, and speed the flow of men, equipment and supplies into the war effort was announced this week.

The new corps, whose organizational status generally parallels that of the Corps of Engineers and the Quartermaster Corps, is designed to provide the necessary qualified personnel and centralized direction to meet the problems of transportation in warfare. The Corps will have distinctive insignia, the design of which has not been adopted.

The Transportation Corps will absorb the functions of the Transportation Service, which was created as part of the Services of Supply established March 9, 1942, and will undertake new and broader activities.

The Transportation Service had been charged with direction, supervision and coordination of all transportation functions in the War Department. It was formed from part of the "Service of Supply" and functions of G-4 (Supply Division of the General Staff), the Transportation Division of the Office of the Quartermaster General, ports of embarkation, staging areas, and reconsignment stations for overseas shipments.

Brig. Gen. Charles P. Gross, Chief of the Transportation Service, will be Chief of Transportation in the new Corps. Brig. Gen. T. H. Dillon, Deputy Chief of the Transportation Service, becomes Deputy Chief of Transportation. In general, other key personnel of the Transportation Service will maintain their present status under the new program.

The Chief of Transportation is, in effect, the Traffic Manager of the War Department for rail, water, and highway shipments of all types. He is responsible also for operations of all field establishments pertaining

to these forms of transportation. These include ports of embarkation, port agencies, transportation agencies, holding and reconsignment points, and regulating stations.

In the past, the Transportation Service was dependent for personnel upon officers and enlisted men assigned from other arms and many of them coming from Quartermaster Corps. Under the new program, the Transportation Service will operate its own recruitment and unit training center for men. It will obtain additional personnel from civilians newly commissioned in the Army and the Officer Candidate Training of the Services of Supply.

This is expected to provide many permanent personnel, skilled in the transportation and eliminate the necessity of pending on untrained personnel those detailed only temporarily from other arms and services.

Under the new set-up, the Companies, Port Headquarters, Port Battalions, all under the jurisdiction of the Quartermaster Corps, become part of the new Transportation Corps. All Transportation units will be activated by the Service of Supply, according to the program.

Other functions of the Corps will be for assignment of Transportation Officers to duty at Service commands, posts, camps and staffs of tactical units and as transportation officers for the other services.



